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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 112 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes Ankhi Khoosh Never Fails Ankhi Khoosh does not smart
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

Wavell Plan Of Defence In Operation

Three 'Armies' To Guard India's Borders And Coast

DELHI TO COME UNDER CENTRAL COMMAND

NEW DELHI, MAY 11

A reorganisation of the three Army Commands in India has been carried out, it is learned, in order to ensure effective operation of the scheme of defence outlined by H. E. Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, the Commander-in-Chief, in a recent broadcast.

"It is our intention", said His Excellency, "to meet the possibility of invasion by mobility and attack and not by holding defensive lines. The defence of India will be based on the holding within striking distance of threatened points of mobile reserves, which can move to meet and attack the enemy."

COMMANDS BECOME ARMIES

Accordingly, the three Commands, the Northern, Eastern and Southern, have undergone a change both in character and nomenclature and have been transformed into fighting organisations.

The normal army Commands in India were primarily established for administrative reasons concerned with the raising, training and maintenance of various branches of the army in these geographical areas in India. Under the new scheme, the Northern Command has become the North-Western Army, the Eastern Command becomes the Eastern Army and the Southern Command the Southern Army.

The Eastern Army and the Southern Army are already organised on the operational basis of rear and advanced headquarters, so that from static administrative organisations they have been changed into operational headquarters ready to move and strike at the enemy wherever necessary. The North-Western Army has been given the task of guarding all the approaches to India from the west and north.

The Southern Army is responsible for the Peninsula, and the Eastern Army takes over very much the same as the Eastern Command now covers, particularly, the North-Eastern land frontier of India, including Bengal and Assam.

CENTRAL COMMAND

The formation of these operational armies for the defence of the land and sea frontiers of India has meant that a large number of districts in the central part of the country previously distributed among various Commands will now be amalgamated to form a separate Command to be called the Central Command. *Delhi comes under this Command.* This will relieve the new army Commands of considerable administrative responsibility and leave them to function purely as fighting organisations.

The Central Command will act as the main training ground for further army expansion, and a source upon which other armies can draw for resources and reinforcements.

The new organisation of Army Commands is being carried through in the closest co-operation with the other two services, the Air Forces and and the Royal Indian Navy.—A.P.

DOBBIE SEES CHURCHILL

LONDON, May 11: General Sir William Dobbie, ex-Governor of Malta, who returned to England on Sunday, saw the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill this (Monday) afternoon to give a full report on the situation in Malta.

BREATHES OF 'OFFENSIVE'

WASHINGTON, May 11: The press hails Mr. Churchill's speech as one of the best of his career and one whose optimistic confidence will have a tonic effect on all United Nations. "Never before has he sounded a militant note, which ran through all his words yesterday, writes the "Baltimore Sun". "His whole speech seemed to foreshadow complete abandonment of defensive action in favour of offensive operations."

STEADY STREAM OF VISITORS

After Mahatma Breaks His Weekly Silence

BOMBAY, Monday.

Being a day of silence of Mahatma Gandhi there were very few visitors at Birla House till noon. Gandhiji broke his silence at 3 p.m., after which, Sardar Vallabhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai called on him. There was a steady stream of visitors after Gandhiji broke his silence.

The evening prayers were well attended.

TRUTH ABOUT 'GAS BLITZ'

Churchill Tears Off Hitler's Mask

LONDON, May 11,

If Germany ever decided to take the initiative in using gas, Britain could swiftly retaliate with some of the most deadly gases yet discovered, Reuter learns. In addition to discovering these gases, the British have derived methods of using them in aerial warfare if necessary. The gas would be mainly conveyed by aircraft.

In field operations, low-flying aircraft could scatter it over troops. Long distance planes could drop it in force in bombs or containers on factories or military objectives. It might be found feasible to drop thousands of small gas bombs similar to incendiaries and these would cause destruction over a wide area. Large gas containers attached to parachutes could also be dropped. Again night bombers might fly low and distribute gas in liquid form.—Reuter.

GAS-MASK IN VOGUE AGAIN

LONDON, May 11.

Mr. Churchill's warning to Hitler in regard to the use of poison gas lends additional interest to the disclosure that there has been a steady overhaul of Britain's anti-gas precautions in the last few months. Local authorities and civil defence services have been busy checking and examining respirators issued to the civilians. For some time, it has been the practice in most London boroughs to hold periodical inspections of gas masks. Great importance it attached to an invitation to the people to practise wearing their masks for a short time each day. More important still is the slogan "always carry your gas-mask."—Reuter.

GAS-MASKS FOR NEW YORKERS

NEW YORK, May 11.

All New York's seven million inhabitants are to receive gas-masks, declared the Public Relations Officer, Mr. Lawrence Bendiner of the Second Defence Region, which includes New York City. A.R.P. members will be supplied first and then the general public.—Reuter.

RESPONSE TO AZAD'S CALL

Doctors And Nurses And Money Coming In For Congress Mission

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

Response to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's appeal for a Medical Mission to Burma for the Indian evacuees, has been very good.

A sum over Rs. 1,500 has already been sent to the office of the A. I. C. C. and contributions are also being sent to Bombay and Calcutta.

Quite a large number of Doctors and Nurses have offered their service.

Prominent among those who have contributed to the Congress President's Burma Medical Mission Fund are Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Kunwarani Reva Dalapsingh of Lahore, Miss Mridula Sarabhai and others.—United Press.

Evacuee Conference In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 11.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, who is organising Congress medical units for the relief of evacuees from Burma, has convened a conference on May 13 to discuss the various problems regarding Burma evacuees. Several prominent citizens of Calcutta, including the Mayor, has been invited to this conference.—A. P.

"GANDHI KHIDMATGAR"

KARACHI, May 11.

"GGandhi Khidmatgar" will be the name of a model ashram which Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram proposes to found in Sind, for the purpose of turning out workers who could devote their time to the service of humanity. The ashram will be located outside the municipal limits of Ratedero amidst rural surroundings.—United Press.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN LIBYA

CAIRO, May 11.

A Middle East War 'communique' on Monday says: "There were minor exchanges of artillery fire between our light forces and enemy patrolling columns yesterday."—Reuter.

Sind M.L.A. Murdered

Had Tea With Premier In The Evening And Meets Tragic End At Night

KARACHI, May 11.

Seth Sitaldas Pherumal, a Member of Sind Assembly, was murdered last night, while out in the fields in his father's village. It is learnt that Seth Pherumal spent the evening taking tea with the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahbaksh, and Mr. S. H. Raza, the Provincial organiser of the National War Front, who are now in the district promoting the National War Front.

HURS DID IT

It is learnt that Seth Sitaldas was resting in his house last night when some of his tenants, most of whom are "Hurs", lured him out into the fields in the village of Tandoperumal near Saghar, Tharparkar District, on the pretext that there was some dispute between tenants and his presence was required on the spot. Seth Sitaldas, arming himself with a gun, accompanied the men to the fields, where he suddenly found himself surrounded by his tenants and "Hurs", who attacked him. Seth Sitaldas replied by firing his gun and it is officially stated that two of his assailants were killed. Seth Sitaldas, however, was soon overpowered and killed.

The Offices of the Sind Secretariat were closed in the afternoon to-day on receipt of the news of the murder as a mark of respect to the deceased.

It may be recalled that this is the second murder of a Sind M. L. A., the first being that of Mr. H. S. Pamnani (Congress), who was murdered by "Hurs" near Rohri.—A.P.

HARIN JOINS A.I.R.

NEW DELHI, May 11.

Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, the well-known poet, dramatist and actor has joined All-India, Radio, Delhi, as a producer. It is understood that amongst other things he will advise on the problems of orchestration in regard to Indian music—A.P.

STOP PRESS

MORE JAPANESE SHIPS SUNK

WASHINGTON, May 11.

A navy 'communique' states:—

FAR EAST:—Information has been received that United States submarines operating in the Far East have sunk the following Japanese ships: One destroyer, one naval cargo ship and one medium-sized cargo ship. These sinkings have not been reported in any previous navy 'communique' and are not related to the recent engagement in the Coral sea. There is nothing to report from other areas." To-day's (Monday's) sinkings brought to 65 the number of Japanese vessels sunk or damaged by United States submarines alone since Pearl Harbour.

U. S. PLANES FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON May 11.

American and British planes are moving to India in large numbers and a defence force of more than a million men will be "on the job" in the event of a Japanese attack asserted Mr. Graham Spry, personal assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps on his mission to India, at a press conference. Mr. Spry asserted that non-violent resistance will also impede the invaders, comparing it to a sit-down strike, which, for example, will cause railroad workers just to disappear. "However the effect of these tactics is limited." Mr. Spry said "the army in India is increasing at the rate of 50,000 a month, but reinforcements are limited by the available arms.—Reuter.

JAPS FAIL

CHUNGKING, May 11.

The "mopping up" campaign, which 20,000 Japanese troops launched last week against the Chinese forces entrenched in Western Changtung and Southern Hopei has failed, it is officially stated to-day.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	19.53
Difference	—7

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

April/May	Rs.	163	0 0
July/August	Rs.	176	0 0

WHY BERLIN IS SILENT

LONDON, May 11.

The fact that Mr. Churchill revealed last night that there are no indications of the preliminary massing of German troops, which portend an impending offensive, is interesting. Either the preparations are so carefully concealed that they have escaped observation—which is unlikely—or they have not sufficiently advanced, or on a big encugh scale, to attract notice. It would not be surprising if the latter explanation were the real one and that troops of the winter campaign are so exhausted that they require long rest.

The fact that the German spokesman has not reacted to Mr. Churchill's warning of retaliatory use of poison gas is very significant. If Germany has a clear conscience, it is pretty certain that her commentators would have reacted immediately with the wildest abuse for the British accusation. The British would have been accused of making this charge to prepare the way for their own use of this inhuman weapon and an attitude of maligned and injured innocence would have been taken up. But it is clear that Hitler himself had to be consulted and this confirms that Mr. Churchill's revelation and the menace have disconcerted the German leader.

There is reason to believe that the Germans might have resorted to this form of warfare earlier, if, on the one hand, their armies had not been so uniformly successful against all other opponents, and if there had not been an impression at the back of their mind that Britain might play rough, too. Mr. Churchill has now made that suspicion a certainty and Hitler's reactions will be interesting to note.

NO BURMAN QUISLING

Governor Of Burma Denies Failure Of Civil Government

NEW DELHI, May 11.

"Far from there being any considerable disloyalty among Burmans, the Japanese are unable to get a single Burman of any weight to join their side since the invasion began—in fact, there is not a single Burman Quisling, and I am proud of it." This assertion was made by His Excellency, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Governor of Burma, just arrived in India, interviewed by the Associated Press.

The Governor, anxious to place in the correct perspective the reports that the invasion was greatly helped forward by the people of Burma, said: "The number of people who ran over to the enemy from political motives was infinitesimal. Bands operating with the Japs were either caught with the Tide or were forced labour." It had been predicted, continued Sir Reginald, that there would be risings in Tharawaddy and Shwebo immediately Rangoon fell, but there was no rising and the people of Tharawaddy showed no signs of disloyalty. In fact they gave our troops food and water. "As for my Ministry, they functioned in Maymyo right to the end."

REPLY TO ALLEGATIONS

Denying the allegations that the administration in Burma generally failed to stand up to the test, His Excellency said it was a most mischievous statement to say there was lack of co-operation between the civil and military. The fact was that the civil administration from the first set themselves out to meet the military needs. The Ministers in the fullness of their power never stood in the way of the war effort; indeed, when required, they unhesitatingly handed over to the military complete control of the Public Works Department Post and Telegraphs, Railways and the inland water transport.

Referring to the plans for the evacuation of Rangoon, the Governor said that these were arranged in three stages according to the state of emergency reached, and the army was entrusted with giving word for each stage carried out. At the same time, the civil administration through a skeleton staff carried on the public services including water, light, and telephones until the last moment.

SITUATION IN DISTRICTS

Speaking of the situation in the districts, Sir Reginald said as the tide of invasion came up, frequently whole population disappeared; therefore, he could scarcely blame the administration who with very few exceptions stuck to their guns until the order to leave was given by the military with whom they were in constant contact.

Admitting that the administration of justice automatically broke down, the Governor said that mainly because there were no witnesses, cases had to be dropped, but emergency powers were given to magistrates and the military superimposed their own powers over the civil courts." Far from criticising them, I, as Governor, desire to pay the highest tribute to the manner in which Burmese, Indian, and European Civil Servants of all grades and classes carried out their duties."

Concluding, he said he and his Ministers had the most supreme admiration for the epic fight put up by the Imperial forces in Burma.—A.P.

MARTINIQUE PARLEYS

BERNE, May 11.

Field Marshal Goering is reported to be at present in Paris engaged in important conversations with high French personalities.

It is admitted in well-informed circles in Berlin that the problem is complicated by Italo-French rivalry.

PREMATURE COMMENTS

The Martinique Radio broadcast this 'communique' early today: "Foreign reports have given detailed comments on the conversations between Admiral Robert and the American Admiral Hoover which began yesterday. The High Commissioner (Admiral Robert) wishes to point out that these comments are premature and at the same time warns listeners not to draw any conclusions in particular as regards the consequence of the discussions."—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 5)

Japs Bomb Town In East Assam

ENEMY PUSHED BACK ON BURMA ROAD

Heavy Fighting In Progress On Burmo-China Border

NEW DELHI May 11.

A press *Communique* says: "There was an air raid on a small town in the mofussil of Eastern Assam yesterday. Casualties to civilian and military personnel were moderate and material damage slight.

BORDER FIGHTING

According to the Chungking Radio, in Western Yunnan Province a defeated Japanese column is still surrounded by the Chinese. To-night's war 'communique' issued states that the Japanese have rushed reinforcements from the Burma border trying to break the Chinese forces. The first column of the Japanese was successfully attacked by the Chinese and heavy fighting is going on both sides of the border.

FIERCE AIR BATTLES OVER MALTA

CAIRO, May 11.

R.A.F. fighter reinforcements have been flown to Malta. On Saturday and Sunday this resulted in the fiercest aerial combats which have ever taken place over the island, ending in the "Luftwaffe" receiving a trouncing probably greater than that of the battle of Britain in proportion to the number of aircraft engaged.—Reuter.

KHAN SAHEB TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE

PESHAWAR, May 11.

Dr. Khan Sahib, former Premier of the North-West Frontier Province and a member of the Congress Working Committee, has resigned from the Congress.

It is learnt that Dr. Khan Sahib has already intimated Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, about his decision.—United Press.

'Good Luck And Good-bye'

An indication of his intention to retire from public life is given by Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, in a statement issued to day in connection with the engagement of his daughter to an Indian Christian.

In a statement Dr. Khan Sahib says: "The engagement of my daughter to an Indian Christian, Flight Lieutenant Kanwar Jaswant Singh, has given an opportunity to my opponents to exploit it and to do false propaganda among ignorant people and rouse their sentiments. Everybody knows my life and the principles I stand for. I have always preached for absolute freedom and non-suppression of human rights. My child has chosen her partner of her own free will. She is entitled to my blessing. Any interference is out of the question as it will be a violation of my principles. I take the entire responsibility. I may also make it absolutely clear that my brother is not in any way connected with the matter.

"I have never been a leader of the people but have been their servant. I think I have served them to the best of my ability Now I feel that my services are no longer required though I wish them good luck and good-bye."—A.P.

Marriage On May 20

The Peshawar correspondent of the "Hindustan Times" writes:

The marriage of Miss Mariam Khan Saheb, daughter of Dr. Khan Saheb, ex-Premier of the Frontier Province, and Capt. Jaswant Singh has officially been announced here. The marriage will be celebrated under the Civil Marriages Act at Peshawar on May 20.

Miss Mariam is the only daughter of Dr. Khan Saheb by his English wife, while Capt. Jaswant Singh, at present serving with the Indian Air Force, is related to Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh of the United Provinces.

A. V. G. DEALS SMASHING BLOWS

According to last night's "communique" issued here, Chinese forces in the neighbourhood of Lungling launched a heavy counter-attack against the invading Japanese along the Burma Road in Western Yunnan. The Japanese troops who had previously suffered preliminary defeats near Chefang are now retreating in a southwesterly direction with the Chinese in hot pursuit. Chinese artillery has been particularly effective in routing the Japanese.

In a most successful bombing attack so far, the A. V. G. conducted a smashing bombing and machine-gun attack on Saturday afternoon and practically destroyed a Japanese column attempting to cross the Salween River. While the flying tigers carried out this devastating raid, Chinese forces were rushed to the Salween Front and, it is believed, the timely strengthening of the ground troops frustrated any further Japanese advance into Yunnan.

BLENHEIMS BOMB MAGWE AGAIN

NEW DELHI, May 11.

Blenheim aircraft carried out a further raid yesterday on the enemy occupied aerodrome at Magwe, says a Press 'communique.' Bombs were seen to fall on the runways.

On the return journey one aircraft was intercepted by enemy fighters, one of which was thought to be damaged in the ensuing engagement.

Reconnaissance of enemy occupied territory was also undertaken.

All our aircraft returned safely.—A.P.

British Troops Retiring Up Chindwin Valley In Burma

LONDON, May 11.

British troops are still retiring up the Chindwin Valley, but there is no definite information from Burma, which could throw light on the confused situation there, it is stated authoritatively to-day.

There are reports of various traps having been set and of pincer movements but there is no information to suggest that the army has been cut off. Reports are conflicting but it seems feasible that the Chinese, who were at Taungyi have broken up into guerilla parties of varying size and are fighting their way northward. It is possible the Japanese may now be in Mandalay in some force.—Reuter.

TWO JAP SUBMARINES DESTROYED

TWO JAP PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER MORESBY

AUSTRALIA, May 11.

Patrol planes have sunk or damaged two Japanese submarines in the north eastern sector, it is announced here.

"North Eastern Sector: Two enemy submarines have been damaged or sunk by our patrol planes.

New Guinea: Moresby: a light attack by enemy fighters was successfully intercepted and two enemy machines were shot down.

Louisade Archipelago: Our reconnaissance machines again at-

(Continued on page 5)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

K. P. Hingorani—Have left bedding with Left-Luggage Office, Bombay Central. Please Exchange mine and Telephone No. 89157—Natarajan. 8393

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Forest Officer (D.D.R.) for Bansda State. Apply enclosing copies of testimonials, stating age, experience and minimum pay expected to Service Bureau, Bansda. (8391)

Wanted for the B. G. National College, Hyderabad Sind, (affiliated to the University of Bombay) a lady Physical Instructor in the scale of Rs. 50-5-75/- to give physical instruction to lady-students, (instructing in drill, gymnastics, games etc.). Applications should be accompanied by certificates of merit, good conduct etc. and reach the Principal by 1st June 1942. The person selected will have to join on the 20th June, 1942. H S. Bharvani, Principal. (8388)

Wanted an experienced capable Dyer, able to dye woollen, cotton and rayon textiles, practical knowledge of woollen Khaki and Vegetable Khaki essential, one having worked in big mills; shall have to take charge of Bleaching, Finishing, Singeing, Stentering, Calendering and Milling etc., Best Mills in Northern India; decent salary, free quarters, apply Box 8341, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services, as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16186)

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials. (16134)

M.T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Professor (Lecturer) of Economics and Geography, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1st June, 1942. The appointment, will be up to 31st March, 1942, in the first instance. (8214)

Wanted for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, Women Graduates with English (Hons.) and Women undergraduates with Science and History. Trained and experienced women knowing Gujarati preferred. Apply before 25th May, 1942, in the prescribed printed form to be had from the Society's Office. Applications should be sent to Prof. M. R. Palande, Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8348)

81. GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted godowns or isolated ground floor bungalows with total storage capacity 4,500 to 9,000 sq. ft. near railway station or preferably goods siding anywhere between Igatpuri and Manmad. Apply Box No. 16198, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET.

Modern Blocks for Vegetarian Hindus at Marine Drive Plot No. 76 near Marine Lines Bridge containing one drawing room with balcony; one bed room, one kitchen, bathroom (including shower and wash basin) and latrine. Rent Rs. 45-50. Inquire at spot or 20494. (16194)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Lady Irwin College for Women, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, provides a practical course of studies and trains teachers in Home Science. The new session will commence on August, 17th. Applications should reach the Directress on or before July 15th. Minimum qualifications for admission—Matriculation or its equivalent. For Prospectus and further information write to:—Mrs. Hannah Sen, Directress. (8390)

Why Wasting Time? Learn Bioremeries—Treat diseases successfully—Earn 100/- monthly, Postal Course. Box No. 16202, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road. 16204

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Hatia Building, 203, Hornby Road. 16203

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal boring mixed with brass available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 2nd June, 1942 at 3 P. M. (S.T.). (8353)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

ALTERATION IN WHARFAGE RULES

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that with effect from 16th May, 1942, the free time of 48 hours allowed from the midnight of the day of arrival for removal of parcels from railway premises will be reduced to 24 hours in the case of Victoria Terminus, Byculla and Dadar stations only.

Accordingly for all parcels not removed from Railway premises within 24 hours from midnight of the date of arrival a wharfage charge at the rate of 2 annas per maund or a part of a maund for 24 hours or part of 24 hours, with a minimum charge of 2 annas, will be levied. (8395)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

WHARFAGE CHARGES AT BARODA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from 15th May, 1942, the period allowed free of wharfage charges for the removal of inward goods of all descriptions at Baroda station will be two days, including the day of arrival, irrespective of the time at which goods are made available for delivery on the day of arrival.

It is further notified that on and from the same date, wharfage charges at this station will be one anna per maund or part of a maund, per day or part of a day, in excess of the free time. (8394)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITH reference to the notice published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 25th April, 1942, inviting applications for two posts of *Deputy Superintendents of Police* in the Bombay Police Service, candidates of the Backward and Intermediate classes including Muslims, who are more than 25 years but not more than 28 years of age on the 1st August, 1942, are eligible and their applications will be received by the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay," upto the *30th* May, 1942. 8396

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Supply of Canvas covers for urinal E.I. male and Canvas cases for bed pan.

Tender No. 59 (A).

The Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tenders for the Supply of Canvas cases for bed pan and Canvas covers for urinal E.I. male.

Tender forms giving details of the articles required packing and complete particular of delivery can be had on payment from the office of the Central Contracts Officer, office of the Director General, I.M.S. The price of tender forms etc. is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Central Contracts officer office of the Director General, I.M.S. New Delhi. Tender No. 59 (A) and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 27th May 1942.

Offers to remain open for 21 days from the due date of the tender.

Tender forms can also be had from the D.A.D.G., (M.S.) Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt., Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras on payment of the prescribed price. (8392)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Lathes for wood and metal utensils 6 ft. Bed, Stone Crusher, Oil engines, Pile driving Derrick, Steel Trench Pile sheets, L. Ry. Track, Tipping Wagons, Shaftings. Saraswathi Press, Rajahmundry. (16185)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Pure Copper Borings, Turnings or Shavings, not mixed with any other metals. Please offer with samples to Messrs. P. R. Kamani & Brothers. Mehsana, B. B. & C. I. Railway. (16153)

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED Draftsmen, Computors and Tracers for employment in the Central P. W. Department in the grade of 40-5-2-90 (E.B. @ 75/-) The applicants should apply in person or send their applications and copies of their original certificates stating minimum pay acceptable to the undersigned before the 16th May, 1942.

(Sd.) D. N. ENDLAW,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division,
Commerce House, 2nd Floor,
Ballard Estate, Bombay
(8393)

NOTICE

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 25 (twenty-five) Ordinary Shares bearing Nos. 12847/12871 of the face value of Rs. 25/- of The Tata Mills, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Mafatlal Chunilal Shah, have been LOST or MISPLACED and the undersigned has applied to the Company for duplicate Share Certificates.

Any person in possession of the said Shares and/or having any claim to the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company, at its Registered Office at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay or with the undersigned, within one month from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and issue duplicate Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1942.

MAFATLAL CHUNILAL SHAH.
Popalwadi, Bhuleshwar. (9397)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMSHEDJI HORMUSJI JAVERI and VICAJI HORMUSJI JAVERI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have as the Mortgagees and under the power of sale reserved to them in the Deed of Mortgage dated the 21st day of June, 1921 and the Deed of Further Charge, dated the 18th day of May, 1926, made between Dosabhai Hormusji Gimi of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any right or claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, equitable security, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust maintenance, easement bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground being Plot No. 136 of the Soparibag Estate of the Municipality of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 676 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2582 (part) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 98/74 of Parel Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 14(F) Ward No. 567(2D), New Street No. 13 and bounded, on or towards the East by the Plot No. 137 of the said Estate, on or towards the West by Plot No. 135, on or towards the North by Chamarbag Road and on or towards the South by Municipal Play-ground.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1942.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (8387)

Woman is God's Greatest Gift To Humanity

She has the power to create and destroy

Chitra Lekha

MEHTAB, MONICA DESAI, NANDREKAR, RAM DULARI

PRAKASH

Matunga, B.B. Lady Hardinge Rd.

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-0.

We manufacture Government Approved Type

A. R. P. Stirrup Pumps

Ready Stock. Prices Moderate.

Shank & Company

Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

PRAKASH PICTURES'

BHARAT MILAP

Daily: 2-45, 6 and 9.

15th WEEK: (Hindi)

MAJESTIC

Evergreen Release

PRAKASH PICTURES'

STATION MASTER

Starring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDEESH, RATNAMALA, JIVAN

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

MINERVA TALKIES

EVERGREEN RELEASE

Next SATURDAY

JANAK'S

Maiden Production

Rai Saheb

Starring

JAGDISH, KAUSHALYA, TRILOKE, RATANBAI, GOPE, MIRZA MUSHARRAF

Directed by

S. M. YUSOOF

LAMINGTON

TO NIGHT

A Stirring Saga of a girl, who repents to have loved.

RANJIT'S

ENTERTAINING PICTURE

The Guest

(MEHMAN)

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast: MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL.

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Mat. Sunday at 12-45 p.m.

A GRAND MELANGE OF LOVE & LAUGHTER!

New Huns' Sparkling Hit

PAHILA PALNA

(Many Happy Returns)

Producer: Baburao Pendharkar

6th WEEK at

CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

From Saturday 16th May

—PAHARI IS OUT TO FULFILL HIS PLEDGE IN—

"SAUGAND"

BHARATI (A PLEDGE)
PAHARI
ASHIT-BARAN Direction:
CHANDRAVATI—
HEMCHUNDER

From SATURDAY 16th at

KRISHNA

Don't Suffer

Let YEAST-VITE Quickly End

HEADACHES INSOMNIA
NEURALGIA DEPRESSION
NERVE PAINS INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION RHEUMATISM

Yeast-Vite is the record QUICK Tonic—there is no waiting days or even hours for benefit. Often in A FEW MINUTES you can feel the change. Pain dies away! Weakness is changed to strength! Depression is defeated! Listlessness disappears. Life becomes happy, joyous, worth living! PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF!

BRITISH HOME GUARD THANKS YEAST-VITE

Read the glowing tribute below from a member of the Home Guard, and follow his fine example.

Dear Sirs,

I am a Home Guard, and have taken Yeast-Vite any time I felt not quite up to concert pitch, and would like to say how they soon put me right. In my opinion they are a fine pick-me-up. (Sgd.) Mr. B. M.

From all Bazaars and Stores,

IRVING'S YEAST-VITE

ZENANA SHOW

To-day at 12 noon (Marathi) Greatness of a Mother in Circo's Epic of and for the Nation

APNA GHAR

11th WEEK at

KRISHNA

3 Shows To-day:
MARATHI—3 p.m.
HINDI—6 and 9 p.m.

Now in its 2nd Week!

REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!

METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

LAST 3 DAYS!

Clark GABLE and Rosalind RUSSELL

A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION An M-G-M Picture

They Met in Bombay

NAMES THAT MAKE HISTORY

5 the 10th Baluch Regiment

THE REGIMENT was first raised in 1820, and since then its various battalions have had a very distinguished career. It has a wide experience of overseas campaigning and, before the present war, served in Persia, Aden, Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Egypt, Burma, China and East Africa. One battalion gained many battle honours in the Great War of 1914-18, including those of Ypres 1914-15, which are unique in the annals of the Indian Army. The first Indian to be awarded the Victoria Cross was a member of this regiment.

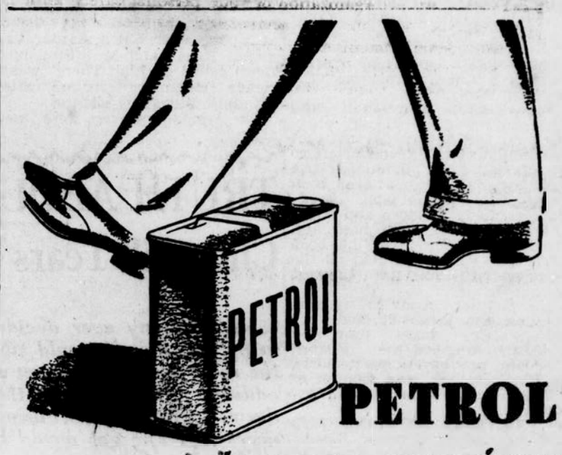
During this war, the regiment has seen service in the Sudan, Eritrea, Abyssinia Malaya, and Burma. One battalion specially distinguished itself at the Battle of Keren. It was given the task of passing through the Railway tunnel, clambering along the railway line, which is cut on the side of a 2,500 ft. mountain, and of capturing some hills through the gorge. They went along the narrow railway track under heavy fire and stormed the hills known as "the Railway Bumps". Here they met an Italian Battalion preparing to attack in their turn, and drove them from the field capturing many. This battalion also gave an excellent account of itself at the battles of Barentu and Ad Teclesan. During this war, the regiment has so far been awarded three D.S.O's., one I.O.M., and six I.D.S.M's.

Battle Honours:

ADEN	BRITISH E. AFRICA 1896-97-99	ST. JULIEN
RESHIRE	CHINA 1900	EGYPT 1915
BUSHIRE	AFGHANISTAN 1919	MEGIDDO
KOOSH-AB	MESSINES 1914	SHARON
PERSIA	ARMENTIERES 1914	PALESTINE 1918
DELHI 1857	YPRES 1914-15	KUT EL AMARA 1917
CENTRAL INDIA	GHELUVELT	BAGHDAD
ABYSSINIA	FESTUBERT 1914	MESOPOTAMIA 1916-18
KANDAHAR 1880	GIVENCHY 1914	PERSIA 1915-18
AFGHANISTAN 1878-80	NEUVE CHAPELLE	N. W. FRONTIER 1917
EGYPT 1882	FRANCE & FLANDERS 1914-15	KILIMANJARO
TEL EL KEBIR		BEHOBEHO
BURMA 1885-87		EAST AFRICA 1915-18

DUNLOP are proud of the part they play in transporting India's gallant soldiers. In war as in peace our proudest achievement is the never-changing excellence of Dunlop Tyres.

DK 251



PETROL *is more precious than shoe leather*

Don't let your driver waste it by manoeuvring in parking in order to save you walking an extra 20 yards. Have Your Car regularly serviced for maximum efficiency.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

In these times of increased living costs Glaxo is still the most economical infant food

PRE-WAR PRICES MAINTAINED

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 28, 1360
Parsi: Adar 10, 1311
Sunrise: 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-3 p.m.
Hightide: 10-34, 22-30 Lowtide: 4-07, 16-24

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Glamour Boy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Manpower" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
SUPER—"The Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15 7 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khandaan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
EDWARD—"Terry and the Pirates" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Lady Be Good" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Spare a Copper" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Tulsi" 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15 5-45, 9 p.m.

BROADCASTS FOR UNDERGRADUATES: Beginning from May 12, All-India Radio will broadcast a special programme addressed to young men and women, specially University students, every Tuesday at 8-30 p.m. This will be radiated from Delhi on 60.48, 49.3 and 31.3 metres and is entitled "Youth at the Barricade."

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The following resolution unanimously passed at the meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee held on Sunday last:—"This meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee protests against the continued incarceration by Government of a large number of patriots from this city as well as from other parts of the country as detenus, without any justification, and therefore makes a demand that they should be released immediately."

TABACCO COMPANY WORKERS ON STRIKE

The General Secretary, Golden Tobacco Co., Workers' Union, writes:—
The workers of the Golden Tobacco Company numbering 125, at Vile Parle have gone on strike since 2nd May, 1942. The workers demand bonus, dearness allowance and the recognition of their Union.

RECEPTION TO RELEASED DETENUS: Under the joint auspices of the Keralya Thozilali Seva Sangnam and the Worli Young Men's Association a reception will be given to the released Detenus. A public meeting will be held in this connection at the Jamboree Maidan, Worli at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will further give in Gujarati a discourse on "The development of the Universe of matter, according to the Farvardin Yasht, seems to be in accord with the scientific theory of evolution of matter."

NEW ARYA SAMAJ INSTITUTIONS: A foundling home and orphanage for girls and boys and a Women's Rescue Home, are to be started by the Arya Samaj, Bombay in a short time. A building in Kandewadi is purchased for this purpose. In the foundling home children instantly born and upto the age of three will be admitted free of charge. Boys and girls of ages between 3 and 14 years will be admitted in the orphanage, free of charge. Widows and women in distress will be given shelter in the rescue home, free of charge.
These three institutions will be conducted by the Arya Samaj Bombay. The date of opening ceremony will be declared in a few days. The public cooperation is invited. Please write to Vijayshanker, President Arya Samaj, Bombay Girgaon.

B. E. S. T. TRAFFIC UNION: A general meeting of Tram and Bus Conductors and Drivers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 10 p.m. in the Congress House Compound to fix the date for giving a notice of strike to the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY FILM CENSORS' BOARD: Report on the work done by the Bombay Board of Film Censors from April 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942, states that, 1,845 films were examined. Altogether 1,841 films were certified for public exhibition, 44 of them with endorsements, and one film was refused certificates. Seven hundred and ninety-six films passed by other Boards were received for exhibition in Bombay and none of them was found objectionable. In all 3,844 duplicate certificates were issued. The Board's financial position was satisfactory. Its receipts on account of examination fees exceeded its expenditure by Rs. 3,990-12-3 and on March 31 last the Board had Government securities of the face value of Rs. 25,600, as against Rs. 20,600 on March 31, 1941.

PVB

Training P. V. B. Volunteers In Light Rescue Work

It has been now arranged in consultation with Mr. N. V. Modak, the City Engineer of the Bombay Municipality and Major Weber, the Asst. A. R. P. Controller, to secure the assistance of instructors to train the P. V. B. volunteers in Light Rescue Work, which includes rendering of help to persons who as a result of enemy action are rendered helpless in their homes either by smoke or poison gas or any other manner and the extrication of casualties who are lightly trapped in damaged buildings.
All P. V. B. volunteers who have strong physique and courage and desire to be trained in this Light Rescue Work are requested to give their names to their respective Divisional Officers immediately, so that suitable arrangements can be made for starting classes in Light Rescue Work in the different wards without any delay.

MEETINGS IN "G" WARD: Under the auspices of the P. V. B. of the "G" Ward there will be three meetings in "G" Ward at the following places on Tuesday, the 12th inst.:—At Bhoiwada Chawl, Jacob Circle at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Dhobi Ghat Maidan at 7-45 p.m. (S. T.), and at Dhobi's Chawl Compound Jacob Circle at 8-30 p.m.

"D" WARD P. V. B. PROCESSION: A procession of all P. V. B. volunteers from "D" Ward will start from the Congress House at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.), tomorrow (Wednesday). All volunteers are requested to participate. Those volunteers who have their cycles are requested to be present with them.

ADMISSION TO G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE
Candidates desirous of seeking admission to the Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, are informed that on account of the late results of the Inter-Science examination the last date of receiving the applications for admission to that College has been extended from Friday, the 22nd May to Tuesday, the 26th May, 1942.

KHER VISITS ABRAMA ASHRAM
(From A Correspondent.)
(By Mail.)
Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister, Bombay, visited the Physical Education, Summer Course, held at Vasant Ashram, Abrama, on Saturday. He addressed the 150 students on physical education after being introduced by the Head Master, Mr. Gangadas Patel, Secretary of the Association.

ALLEGED STABBING

BOMBAY, Monday.
Claude Evans, Assistant Manager of the United Motors Company, is lying in a critical condition in the G.T. Hospital. He is alleged to have been stabbed several times by Lance Sgt. S. Stocker on Saturday night following a quarrel that occurred in the Esplanade Police Court.
Lance Sgt. S. Stocker and Sgt. Major A. E. Appleby who were arrested in connection with the affairs were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed them to be remanded to custody.
Applying for a remand, the police stated that they assaulted Claude Evans and one Kenneth Bleurlt. Accused, Stocker, according to the police is alleged to have used a regulation jack knife in attacking Claude Evans. The latter received five stab wounds and was removed to the hospital. Evans and Kenneth resented the accused questioning their nationality and a quarrel ensued.
The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

TELEGRAMS SUBJECT TO SERIOUS DELAY

A telegraph notification states:—
The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta intimates that telegrams for Burma, Ranchi and Bombay and areas served by them are subject to serious delay due to pressure and disturbances.

EX-SECURITY PRISONERS' PLEA FOR WAR EFFORT

LAHORE, May 9.
An appeal to all progressive forces in the country to offer their wholehearted support to the war efforts is made in a statement by Teja Singh Swantra, M.L.A., and three other Security prisoners, who were recently released from the Campbellpur Jail.—A. P.

Girls High School, Andheri opens on the 4th June, 1942, for the second year.

OPPOSITION TO 'SCORCHED EARTH'

Corporation Asks Mayor To Represent Its View To Govt.

Silently moved, energetically seconded and hotly discussed, the resolution of Mr. R. S. Vagh to represent to the Government against the "scorched earth" policy was passed by a large majority in the Municipal Corporation on Monday. Mr. S. L. Silam who had given notice to move the resolution had requested His Worship the Mayor to allow Mr. R. S. Vagh the seconder of the proposition to move the same. The proposition ran as follows:
That the Corporation requests His Worship the Mayor to represent to the Government of India and the Bombay Government that the "scorched earth" policy as understood and practised in the present War is unsuited to this country and harmful to the growth of National Industries both in this City and the Country.

A POINT OF ORDER.

At the outset a point of order was arised whether it was competent for the Municipal Corporation to discuss the resolution of that kind as it was beyond their province to do so.
Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia opined that since it affected Indian industries and particularly their industries of Bombay, the proposition was perfectly in order.
Mr. S. K. Patil also supported Mr. Kapadia and said the resolution only meant to send a representation to the Government of India and there was nothing derogatory to Corporation nor was it "ultra vires" of it.
Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, ruled that the proposition was in order.
Mr Shivdas Chapsey Thakar, in seconding the resolution, said Russia might have pursued the policy of "scorched earth" because there the properties were State owned, but that was not the case in this country. The Indian Merchants Chamber and other responsible bodies had sent in their representation to the Government of India against such a policy and they should also do likewise. The Bombay Municipality had spent crores of rupees on Water Works alone and if they were destroyed, what would be the condition of the public?
Mr. M. U. Rajab opposed the proposition and said the capitalists were generally Hindus and, therefore, they were anxious to save their properties.
Dr. S. P. Mehta at this stage moved adjournment of the motion "sine die" but it was rejected.

MILITARY STRATEGY.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta opposed the proposition and said "scorched earth" policy was a military strategy and it was supported by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Those who opposed the policy were "banias" and they were doing what their ancestors in the past had done by seeking protection from the foreign rulers provided their properties were kept safe and intact.
Mr S. K. Patil did not oppose the "scorched earth" policy if it was merely confined to military strategy but if food, crop and machinery were destroyed, he asked how the people would exist and live?
Mr. Zoolmiram Chowdhary also opposed the proposition and made certain remarks against the Congress Party, which he was asked to withdraw by the Mayor.
Mr. N. C. Bharucha opposed the proposition.
Mr. K. F. Nariman also pleaded for some sort of discrimination.
Mr. S. A. Kadar said they should try to preserve national wealth.
Mr. M. N. Talpade characterised the proposition as unpatriotic.
At this stage closure was moved and the resolution being put to vote was carried by a large majority.

CHANGES IN STREET NAMES.

At an earlier stage propositions to change the names of a number of streets in Bombay were sent to the Works Committee. A resolution moved by Mr. F. H. Ramzan to re-name Grant Road from J. J. Hospital to the Play House to "Pakistan Road" was thrown out. Mr. S. C. Thakar's resolution to change the name of Kakadwadi Lane to "Arya Samaj Street" was sent to the Works Committee. There was some breeze between the Mayor and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who wished to address the House on this matter, but the Mayor ruled that the matter was closed and he was putting the proposition to vote.
The House then adjourned.

Strong Chinese Resistance

Fall Of Mandalay And Lashio Makes No Difference

CALCUTTA, May 11.
The confidence that the Chinese resistance to Japan in Burma to-day was as strong as ever was expressed by Mr. Othman K. H. Woo, representative of the Chinese Islamic National Salvation Federation of Chungking, who has been staying in the city ever since his arrival from his country about a month ago, in an interview with the "Associated Press" this evening.
Mr. Woo said: "After the fall of Lashio and Mandalay, people suspected that the Chinese resistance to Japan would suffer some hindrance. But I would like to make it clear that we have just been constructing another road to replace the Burma Road, now blocked, in order to keep communications between China and India and the outer world intact. We also possess arsenals and factories in the rear and have sufficient light arms to carry on the war for any indefinite length of time."
Mr. Woo is expected to leave for Nagpur to-morrow.
While in Calcutta Mr. Woo met many prominent Moslem leaders and was glad to find that the anti-Japanese feelings among them were strong. He was, however, of the opinion that this anti-aggression front should ere long be more consolidated.—A. P.

PUNITIVE TAX FOR NELLORE

NELLORE, May 11.
The Government have decided to levy a punitive tax with effect from March 1942 on the citizens of Nellore to defray the cost of the punitive police stationed here following the communal disturbances and the Priestley Report thereon. A press note issued by the District Magistrate sets out the amount and the categories of people on whom the tax is to be levied.—A. P.

CALL TO INDIAN MERCHANTS

Register Claims Against Burman And Malayan Governments

NEW DELHI, May 11.
The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry announce that they have undertaken in consultation and collaboration with the Indians Overseas Department of the Government of India to record all claims of Indian merchants against the Governments of Burma, Malaya and Singapore in respect of their goods covered under the local war risks (goods) insurance schemes, supply of goods to civil and military departments and goods commandeered either by the civil or military authorities in Burma and Malaya. The federation state that though there is no immediate chance of these claims being met by either the Burma Government or the Colonial Office, it would be to the advantage of all those merchants who have claims against these Governments to register them either with the Government of India or with the Federation Office, as it would facilitate the work of the Government of India, in the event of any understanding being reached between the Government of India and these Governments.
Indian owners of properties in Malaya, Singapore and Enemy occupied portions of Burma are also invited by the federation to record accurate information about their properties with the Government of India or with the federation office as early as possible.—A. P.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

BUILD YOUR OWN REFUGE

IF YOU leave the organization of your personal safety until Bombay is actually raided, you will run into unnecessary danger. Make your practical insurance against death and suffering *now*. You have two main dangers to guard against, Fire and explosives. Big High Explosive bombs or shells strike harder than you may think. Anyone within 100 yards' radius of a hit is likely to be killed or badly hurt, unless he is behind a wall of proper thickness.

Secure against Blast & Splinters

You can make the Ground Floor of your building safe against anything but a direct hit—"near misses" within 50 feet included—in several ways. In an office building or block in which many families live, you must all club together to make a really safe

GROUND-FLOOR REFUGE-ROOM

Examine your Walls

The Refuge must be in a room or a passage which has walls all round, giving an aggregate of at least 13½" thickness, in pucca-built brick masonry—good enough to stop all damage from the light Japanese anti-personnel bombs, however close they may fall. If your walls in any one direction are just *chunam*, or do not make up the necessary thickness, they must be strengthened accordingly.

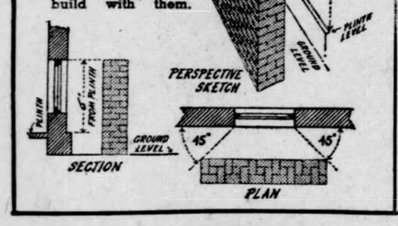
Block Windows & Doors

Windows, even with wooden shutters, and ordinary doors will not keep out bomb-splinters—which travel at twice the speed of a rifle bullet—nor will they protect you from machine-gunning. The danger-area behind doors and windows becomes almost unavoidable when there are many openings, as is so often the case in Bombay buildings, so you must build your protection.

THIS IS HOW:

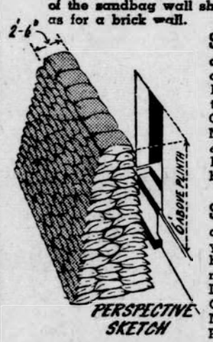
BRICK SCREEN-WALLS★

Best of all for ordinary purposes is a wall of brick (in 1:3 cement mortar), 13½" thick, built up to a height of six feet above the top of the plinth. Distance between blast-wall and building should be up to 4 feet only if so much access is necessary. Otherwise keep it as close as will give you ventilation and so save projection length at the ends. Or concrete of 15" thickness will do for your screen-wall. But both brick and concrete are difficult to get and need skilled workmen to build with them.



SANDBAG WALLS

Window cover-walls built of sandbags according to the diagram alongside give equally good protection, though they take more space. The height and length of the sandbag wall should be the same as for a brick wall.



SANDBAGS are available at cost (Rs. 13 per 100, *unfilled*) from the City Engineer's Office Bombay Municipality. *Filled* sandbags at 1 anna extra per bag.

SAND-DUMPS are laid down for you to fill your bags at: Esplanade Maidan, Dongri Maidan, Gilder Tank, Nare Park, Shivaji Park.

Anyone can fill a Sandbag—Anyone can build with Sandbags

IF IN DOUBT—SEE YOUR WARDEN

Meet him at your nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

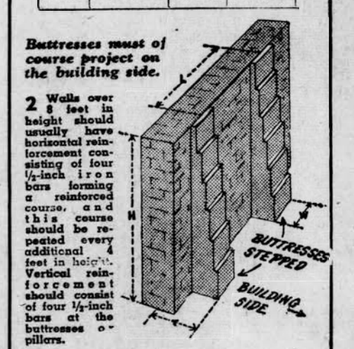
A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

★ BRICK WALL ERRORS

Many of the blast walls which have been, or are being constructed on private premises in Bombay, are not being built in accordance with the correct standards. The commonest faults are:

1 The walls are built unnecessarily high, this not only wastes bricks, but they are a source of danger unless they are correctly buttressed to resist overturning. The following table gives the recommended dimensions:

HEIGHT OF WALL "H"	DISTANCE BETWEEN CENTRES OF BUTTRESSES "L"	WIDTH OF BUTTRESS "W"	TOE OF BUTTRESS FROM CENTRE LINE OF WALL "T"
6 ft.	No buttressing necessary		
8 ft.	12 ft.	16 in.	1.5 ft.
10 ft.	10 ft.	22½ in.	2.0 ft.
12 ft.	8 ft.	27 in.	2.5 ft.



2 Walls over 8 feet in height should usually have horizontal reinforcement consisting of four ½-inch iron bars forming a reinforced course, and this course should be repeated every additional 4 feet in height. Vertical reinforcement should consist of four ½-inch bars at the buttresses or pillars.

3 Many walls are not built of sufficient length to protect the danger angles at either end (see diagram).

Advice regarding the correct method can be obtained free of charge from a special technical section which has been created for the purpose in the City Engineer's Office, Bombay Municipality. Persons who have erected blast walls without first taking advice from the City Engineer's Department are strongly advised to have their walls examined, and if necessary, to alter them. In particular, broadcast advice about Foundations is impracticable; each case needs specific treatment.

Published for the information of the Citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

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Bombay Enjoyed

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	Kolhapur Flour Mills, 253, DELISLE ROAD.
	Dr. Ibrahimbux Patel, 400B, FERGUSSON ROAD.
	24, BHAWANISHANKER ROAD.
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The Bombay Chronicle

CHURCHILL'S SURVEY

On May 10 two years ago, Mr. Winston Churchill took over the premiership of Britain from Mr. Neville Chamberlain. He took the occasion to review the past and survey the present. As an American paper points out, it is after a fairly long time that the British Premier has allowed himself to make a cheering broadcast. He was always grimly defiant. On Sunday evening his broadcast had an unmistakable ring of "quiet confidence." The history of this war, so far, is full of defeats and reverses for the United Nations, but the most remarkable thing about it is that while every one of the leaders, Britain, Russia, China and even the U. S. A., has received staggering blows, each one has proved itself an amazing shock absorber. Britain in the battles of Britain, the Atlantic and in the Far East, Russia during the first four months of her epic struggle, China literally throughout the last five years and America at Pearl Harbour and in the Philippines received such tremendous knocks that they ought to have broken each and every one. But they reeled, staggered and—recovered.

Russia's Glory

More. They are gathering strength. The crisis is not over yet. But its end which will herald the turning of the tide is not exactly out of sight. America is now beginning to vindicate its title of the "Arsenal of Democracy". The figures of production called for by President Roosevelt show the magnitude of what that means. The Japanese have won sensational victories during the last four months. But now? On the Australian front Japan is receiving blow for blow with interest. Burma is virtually lost but India's defences have improved far beyond the proportion of Burma's. And given the materialisation of President Roosevelt's assurance, China may yet make Japan sorry for her successful campaign against the Burma Road. On the front against Germany the situation is even better. Russia deserves the great tribute which Mr. Churchill paid to her. The third chapter is truly called by him "Russia's Glory." No other country, no other people has suffered those assaults of military might and survived. But Russia has more than survived. She is stronger than she was some months ago. Herr Hitler, on the other hand, has to think of his western rear which is now as dangerous as it was safe in 1941. Mr. Churchill did not, of course, reveal his invasion plans, if any. But the present R. A. F. activities lend concrete confirmation to his announcement that the air offensive will be intensified and increased in scale continuously. Herr Hitler is burdened with a heavy weight of fear for Western Europe which he will undoubtedly demand that M. Laval should lighten for him.

Menace Of Poison Gas

The Nazi war machine is still mighty. But it cannot fall upon Russia with its full might, while the latter is more prepared and stronger than the Fuhrer ever imagined she could be. One can look forward to the titanic clash on the Russian front with anxiety but not without some confidence. In this connection Mr. Churchill sounded a grave note of warning regarding the possibility of the use of gas. It is, of course, out of the question for Russia or Britain to resort to it first. The temptation for them to do so was, if ever, when their fortunes were at the lowest and the future was black. That time is gone past. They honoured the rules of warfare, but the Nazis may not. It is likely that they will. In that case Mr. Churchill's warning is clear, unreserved and emphatic. We earnestly hope the Germans will desist. Modern warfare has already brutalised humanity enough. Man has fallen to the level of the beast. We speak of bombing which, discriminate or indiscriminate, inevitably involves the aged, the invalid, man, woman and child, as if it was, as it unfortunately has become, "all in the day's work." Resort to the inhumanity—a euphemistic word considering what humanity has come to—of gas warfare will be infinitely more bestial than the worst beastliness of a jungle. One shudders to think of its consequences which will embrace whole continents of thousands of millions of men and which will leave their physical and spiritual mark on several generations to come. We still earnestly hope the Nazis will desist and spare the world hellish horror.

Andrews Memorial Fund

Gandhiji has come to Bombay in order to collect funds for the Deenabandhu Andrews Memorial Fund. That he should have done so, putting aside his many pre-occupation, shows, as Mr. Mahadev Desai says in his appeal, "the importance and peremptory nature of his mission." Considering that the Memorial is to take the shape of strengthening Shantiniketan, the country's gratitude to Tagore as well as to Andrews should have sufficed to ensure the collection of the necessary sum weeks, if not months, ago without imposing upon Gandhiji the necessity to go about collecting funds. But now that he has come in pursuance of his pledge to Gurudev to safeguard the interests of Shantiniketan, the philanthropists of Bombay, particularly the friends of Gandhiji the Gurudev and the Deenabandhu, should vie with one another in contributing generously to the Fund. The common people, too, should send in their mite, both as a matter of duty and a privilege. Many in Bombay and outside have recently celebrated and are about to celebrate weddings and other happy ceremonies, spending large amounts on them. Contributing to funds like the one in question should be one of the best items in connection with the celebrations. Finally, if Gandhiji does not object to charging a minimum of ten rupees for a signature and a brief message in an autograph book, setting apart his next silence day for this purpose, the result may give him a pleasant surprise.

States Within States

At the suggestion of Gandhiji the States' people have studiously refrained from embarrassing their Rulers in their inevitable war effort. They are only keeping alive their ideal of freedom and for the rest are engaging themselves in constructive and organisational work. But even this has been opposed in several States and, as Gandhiji points out, "in Travancore, Mysore and Jodhpur things seem to have gone beyond endurance." The position is said to be worse in those States where Jagirdars, though nominally deriving power from the Princes, are in fact so powerful that Gandhiji says of them: "They may be termed States within States. These have no law governing them. The British power has no direct control over them. The Princes are ever afraid of them. They dare not interfere with the exercise of the Jagirdars' authority over the people within their jurisdiction." The result is that the people within these Jagirdaris "are the worst off in the Indian hierarchy." However, it has often happened that the very extreme misery of some people brings home to them the need for organised effort to win their human rights. And so it may be with the worst sufferers in the Indian hierarchy.

Frankly Speaking

Women's Wing Of I. M. S.

If it is true that not a single Indian woman doctor has so far been appointed to the newly created women's wing of the I.M.S. the explanation is not necessarily that Indian women fight shy of this Service. It may be that the terms of recruitment for women are not attractive or fair enough. It is said, for example, that the terms are worse than those for the men doctors in the Service and that the conditions of service for recruiting European women doctors as officers of the R.A.M.C. in India are not extended to the women's wing of the I.M.S. The Indian Medical Council should take up this matter with the Government of India and see that this section of the I.M.S. becomes the success that it can be with due encouragement.

Teachers And Child Marriages

The Jhansi District Board is reported to have passed a resolution providing penalties of dismissal and reduction in salary for those teachers in its employ who contravene the provisions of the Sarda Act in marrying themselves or their children. The "Hindustan Times" is rather hard on the Board when it remarks that it has "allowed its zeal for social reform to outrun its discretion." The contravention of the Sarda Act by being party to a child marriage is not a trivial matter that can be ignored in a teacher. Teachers guilty of the offence are sure to exercise a bad influence on their pupils, and the offence calls for some departmental action in addition to the judicial penalties attached to it.

Grow More Food

It is good news that the Central Government have decided to make available one crore of rupees from the Cotton Fund for the "Grow More Food drive". Considering the vastness of the need for more food and the difficulties of changing crops this amount cannot be quite adequate, but it is a good earnest and an excellent substitute for mere advice to all and sundry to grow more food. It will not serve its purpose, however, if, as has often happened in the past, the conditions governing a grant or a loan in this behalf are too strict. In view of the growing difficulties of transport the campaign must be started in almost every district, if not in every taluka. The work may well be entrusted to special committees including both officials and non-officials. As growing more food is a common item in the programme of the Congress and the Government and is a purely humanitarian activity, co-operation between the two should be possible in one form or other.

The Bevin Scheme

On the first anniversary of his scheme of providing technical training to Indian youths in Britain Mr. Ernest Bevin remarked that Britain should export to the British Commonwealth not only goods but also knowledge and the use of it to raise the standard of life. If this is meant to indicate the motive of his scheme, it is rather overdone. Other members of the Commonwealth have doubtless been free to choose and restrict British exports of knowledge as well as goods. But India does not yet enjoy that freedom and her standard of life may be measured by the average Indian's income of five rupees per month. Mr. Amery said in his characteristic manner that the last thing Britain wanted was "to keep back India's industrial development." This theory does not fit in well with the well-known facts about Britain's ruining the old cotton and shipping industries in India, her attempts even now to discourage vital industries like the automobile and her poor encouragement to industries like shipping.

Make The Best Of It

As regards the five speeches made in Bombay on Friday on the occasion of sending off the fifth batch of Indian youths under the scheme, we agree that these men will be useful after training for stimulating war effort. Whether they will also be useful in stimulating Indian industries after the war depends upon various circumstances. In any case the youths should make the best use of the opportunity they now have. Their knowledge may be useful later if the people start an intensive Swadeshi movement with or without the help of Government.

India As Supply Base For United Nations

U. S. Mission Arranges For Speedy Despatch Of Machine Tools And Technicians

That twenty recommendations had been cabled to Washington in connection with certain types of machine tools and small instruments which could be despatched quickly by air or sea transport to India was disclosed at a Press Conference by Dr. Henry Grady, leader of the United States Advisory Mission, on Monday.

These recommendations were found necessary, he stated, due to changed conditions dictated by military contingency and were of an interim character in the light of the investigations the Mission had so far conducted.

The recommendations also include a request for sending to this country certain technicians. They would be men of executive type of industrialists and also act as advisers.

POST-WAR COMMERCIAL POLICY

Clarifying the position of the Lend-Lease arrangement, Dr. Henry Grady emphasised that certain statements made to the effect that America would seek as a "quid pro quo" for such an arrangement, a reduction of tariff barriers, abolition of preferential treatment and ensuring of free inter-national trade after the war, had no foundation. It was a misunderstanding. What the United States sought to do was, as was evidenced in the Anglo-American Agreement in regard to Lend-Lease "to liberalise commercial policy after the war." "I think it would be a mistake for India to go to too great extreme in the matter of protection, because that would defeat the purpose of India's own development."

In reply to further questions, he stated that extreme protection was one thing and Free Trade was another. America had come to believe that she would not be advocating Free Trade for herself. He added humorously: "We were just off that racket." There was a happy medium between the two. The whole idea of Lend-Lease was a form of credit or barter by which the United States gave something immediately and would then get paid back in commodities after the war, when the countries were in a position to meet the credit. From India, they would be requiring certain essential raw materials. He stated that the arrangement would be carried out equitably.

INDIA AS SUPPLY BASE

Referring to the mission itself and its activities in India since its arrival here, Dr. Henry Grady stated: "The function of the Advisory Mission to India will be to investigate on the spot and make recommendations as to ways and means by which the United States Government can assist in augmenting India's war production. The work of the mission is, therefore, directly related to the common war effort of the United Nations and in no way has to do with post-war industrial and commercial questions."

"The military situation in South-eastern Asia emphasises the need to develop fully, and as rapidly as feasibly, the industrial resources of India as a supply base for the armed forces of the United Nations in the Near East and the Far East. The Government of the United States, accordingly, recently inquired whether the Government of India would agree to the despatch to India of a technical mission which could examine and report on the possibilities of American assistance in such development. The Government of India expressed its readiness to receive such a mission and has invited it to be its guests during the mission's stay in India."

WEEK'S STAY IN BOMBAY

After a week's stay in Bombay the mission would go back to Delhi and would submit its report to the Government of India. Before the mission arrived in India a questionaire was sent to the Government of India. By the time the mission had arrived here, the replies were ready and they had discussions with the representatives of the Indian Government as also with the leading industrialists. Dr. Henry Grady stated that the recommendations of the mission would fall into two parts, one in regard to the immediate requirements and the other regarding long-term requirements which would necessarily mean the importing of heavy machinery from abroad. The long-term recommendations would be contingent on the ability of the American industry under the stress of their own war requirements at present and on transport facilities. He expressed the hope that the recommendations made would benefit the peacetime industrial expansion of India because the machinery imported for war work could be switched over for peacetime industries also.

The personnel of the mission, with an indication also of their technical fields, is as follows: Hon. Henry Grady, former Assistant Secretary of State—Chairman.

Hon. Arthur W. Herrington, President, Society of Automotive Engineers production of armoured vehicles and automotive equipment.

Hon Harry E. Beyster, President, Beyster Engineering Company—organization of plants for production.

Hon. Dirk Dekker, Director of Personnel and Training, Illinois Steel Corporation—specialist in training unskilled workers into semi—and skilled workers.

Doctor Frank A. Waring, Executive Officer and Mr. C. L. Simering, Administrative Assistant.

"I Remain Friend Of Britain"

MAHATMA EXPLAINS WHY HE ADVOCATES WITHDRAWAL FROM INDIA

"To those of us who love India and Indians and have tried to serve her people faithfully, the fact that in our hour of distress the hatred against us is growing is a matter of infinite sorrow.

"I admit we have not played and are still not playing fair by India; but can two wrongs make a right?

"When even the 'enemy' is in dire distress should he not be given some quarter?

"In asking us to withdraw are you not inviting your own people to bend the knee to Japan, knowing full well that you have not the non-violent strength as a country to resist any foreign aggression or domination.

"If you had had it, we could never have kept our hold on you.

"Will you not forgive past sins and rely on the goodwill of the new generation of Englismen and women who can no longer think in terms of empire?

"Barring you among the Congress leaders, is there anyone who believes whole-heartedly in non-violence?

"Yours is the only logical position, and you alone are a real friend of Britain."

Thus wrote an Englishman to Mahatma Gandhi, commenting on which, Gandhiji writes in the latest "Harijan":—

PATHETIC LETTER

This is an epitome of a pathetic English letter. I can but repeat what I felt and said in my letter to Lord Linlithgow recording my impressions of the first interview with him after the declaration of war. I have nothing to withdraw, nothing to repent of. I remain the same friend to-day of the British that I was then. I have not a trace of hatred in me towards them. But I have never been blind to their limitations as I have not been to their great virtues.

HATRED STERILISED

I do not deny the existence of hatred among the people at large, nor its increase with the march of events. But I claim that my national prescription has kept it under subjection and even sterilised it to an extent.

I am convinced, therefore, that the time has come during the war, not after it, for the British and the Indians to be reconciled to complete separation from each other. That way and that way alone lies the safety of both and shall I say, the world.

I see with the naked eye that the estrangement is growing. Every act of the British Government is being interpreted, and I think rightly, as being in its own interest and for its own safety. There is no such thing as joint common interest.

I feel that they cannot all of a sudden change their traditional nature. Racial superiority is treated not as a vice but a virtue. This is true not only in India, it is equally true in Africa, it is true in Burma and Ceylon. These countries could not be held otherwise than by assertion of race superiority.

DRASTIC REMEDY

This is a drastic disease requiring a drastic remedy. I have pointed the remedy—complete and immediate orderly withdrawal of the British from India at least in reality and properly from all non-European possession. It will be the bravest and the cleanest act of the British people. It will at once put the Allied cause on a completely moral basis and may even lead to a most honourable peace between the warring nations. And the clean end of Imperialism is likely to be the end of Fascism and Nazism. The suggested action will certainly blunt the edge of Fascism and Nazism which are an offshoot of Imperialism.

GLOW OF FREEDOM MUST COME

British distress cannot be relieved by nationalist India's aid in the manner suggested by the writer. It is ill-equipped for the purpose, even if it can be made enthusiastic about it. And what is there to enthuse nationalistic India? Just as a person cannot feel the glow of the sun's heat in its absence, even so India cannot feel the glow of freedom without the actual experience of it. Many of us simply cannot contemplate an utterly free India with calmness and equanimity. The first experience is likely to be a shock before the glow comes. That shock is a necessity. India is a mighty nation. No one can tell how she will act and with what effect when the shock is delivered

BRITAIN SHOULD WITHDRAW FROM INDIA

I feel, therefore, that I must devote the whole of my energy to the realisation of the supreme act. The writer of the letter admits the wrong done to India by the British. I suggest to the writer that the first condition of British success is the present undoing of the wrong. It should precede, not follow, victory.

WOES OF INDIAN EVACUEES

Jummabhoy's Lecture

"Outside India we live as Indians without any communal distinctions. The communal differences which are so much stressed here in every sphere of the country's activities are happily not to be found among Indians outside the shores of India," said Mr. R. Jummabhoy, an ex-City Father of Singapore in the course of a lecture delivered by him on Monday at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Bombay, under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union. Mr. M. R. A Baig, Sheriff of Bombay, presided.

The president introducing the speaker to the audience said that Mr. Jummabhoy who was a non-official ambassador of India in Malaya had been worthy of the ambassadorship. The fall of Singapore carried a lesson in it which we in this place could utilise to ensure our civil defences.

Mr. Jummabhoy described his varied experiences during his twenty-six years in Singapore and then adverted to the evacuation of Indians from that city.

Out of an Indian population of 800,000 in Malaya of which 80,000 were in Singapore alone, only about 7,000 people were able to reach India on account of the lack of steamers and other facilities.

"I would have told you about some of our thrilling experiences, but a courteous English gentleman in authority has given me a hint that my speeches are considered to be alarmist," stated the speaker and added that he preferred to refrain from narrating them, as they had already received wide publicity in the nationalist press.

He advised the audience how to behave during an enemy attack.

There was absolutely no use getting frightened in an air raid, said the speaker. The A.R.P. instructions had to be carefully carried out. What was more, was the capacity to protect oneself against hooligans who might indulge in widespread looting as had happened in places which had already suffered from air raids.

This could be done by the co-ordination of the various civil defence organisations, declared Mr. Jummabhoy.

The speaker criticised the attitude of the authorities in the matter of the evacuation of Indians from Malaya. Whereas Europeans, Chinese and other evacuees were given every facility to leave Indians, he said, were not shown the same consideration. Representations made to the Indian Overseas Member of the Government of India had been cold-shouldered, said the speaker.

Concluding the speaker asked the question: "Will the Indian Overseas Department publish figures of the arrival of evacuees from Malaya, the Dutch East Indies and Burma stating the nationality and the sex of evacuees and how many have been able to secure jobs in proportion of nationality?'

Mr. Baig in terminating the meeting said that Bombay had a first class A.R.P. service and an equally good Municipality which were very wide awake in the matter of civil defence. He expressed the view that there would not only be co-ordination of the various civil defence organisations but that there was a hope these bodies merging and coalescing with a view to become sound and more efficacious.

MINIMUM TERMS FOR UNITED DEMANDS

Matter Can't Be Discussed Through Correspondence. Says Jinnah

NEW DELHI. May 11.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has released to the press the following messages, which have passed between him and Allama Mashriqui:

Telegram from Allama Mashriqui to Mr. Jinnah dated Madras May 5: "My telegram of the 27th unreplied. Can you state minimum conditions for united demand Do you approve active co-operation of Khaksars with Mr. Rajagopalachariar-INAYATULLAH."

Telegram from Mr Jinnah to Allama Mashriqui dated Delhi May 11: "Your telegram. My appeal to Khaksars is to join and support whole-heartedly the League policy at this critical juncture. Not possible to discuss terms of united demand as requested by means of correspondence.—JINNAH."

About 1,000,000 Chinese from overseas—one-eighth of the total Chinese population in Southern Asia—have returned to China from war-affected areas since last December.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, May 10.

The suspension of the Berlin-Stockholm telephone communications now lifted, is interpreted in Swedish circles as a precaution to screen big scale troop movements within Germany, writes "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent. Large-scale manoeuvres in Sweden undoubtedly inspired some of the sensational rumours relating to Sweden that were circulating.

* * *

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has invited the Government of India and Mr. L. S. Amery to point out to him the items which constitute misrepresentation of facts in the banned resolution of the A.I.C.C.

But we can bet that Mr. Amery is not going to be tricked into showing up his misrepresentations.

* * *

Journalists all over the country are annoyed at Mr. Jinnah's treatment of a confrere at Delhi and are passing resolutions protesting against it.

We sympathise with them and appreciate their feelings. But can't they see that it's all a sheer waste of their time?

* * *

".....I have no doubt whatever that the United States of America will lend its moral support hundred per cent to establish the principles of the Atlantic Charter throughout the world.'

The doubt-less statesman is Sir Shanmukham Chetty, of course.

* * *

By the way, it is unlikely, says a report, that Sir Shanmukham would return to the United States.

This is extremely unfortunate for India. Couldn't the Government be persuaded to reconsider their decision and send him away to the States again?

* * *

We protest against Mr. Churchill's latest speech. It bites, stings and nags the German Fuehrer to such an extent that his rage is bound to choke him.

And the world will be deprived of an amusing hour of Hitlerian shouts and roars.

* * *

Mr. Churchill warned Herr Hitler that poison gas would be answered with poison gas.

But why should the Fuehrer care? His philosophy is who lives if the Fuehrer and his Nazis perish?

* * *

Mr. Churchill has again declared that the Madagascar decision was taken three months ago and the expedition despatched a month later.

It's nice of Churchill, isn't it, to make a present of this disclosure to Vichy, Berlin and Tokyo.

* * *

Commenting on Churchill's speech an American paper says: "the long, long retreat is ended." Amen!

* * *

The U.S.A. has at last admitted that the recent raids on Japan were carried out by American army bombers.

Now that truth is out, now about repeating it?

* * *

"This crime," said the judge summing up, "was carried out in an adroit and skilful manner."

Blushing, the prisoner interrupted.

"Now, my lord, no flattery, please."

HEDGE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Prices Rally On Renewed Buying

ENCOURAGING PACIFIC NEWS

Bombay, May 11.

On Saturday, the New York cotton market was quietly steady with routine trading.

At the opening there was long liquidation influenced by C.C.C. announcement that bids would be considered on May 20 under the general sales programme but encouraging Pacific news and the announcement that consumption may reach record high levels in coming weeks encouraged renewed support.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 7 points with July quoted 19.54. There was moderate buying and prices advanced to 19.64 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 21.14c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 20.63c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Trading was sluggish reflecting watchful waiting attitude pending clarification of price control. An informal Senate poll indicated that the Administration's request for a revision of commodity ceilings at parity had little chance of approval. Some believe that cotton ceiling will be 22.02 cents which is 55 points over 1919/29 farm price.

With increased Government buying change-over from light to heavy cloths, consumption this year may be 13,100,000 and in 1943 14,000,000 bales according to the Cotton Exchange Service.

Redemptions of 1941 loans are increasing the free supply weekly by 100,000 bales.

The market rallied latterly but narrowness is expected at present.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-12 a.m.)	19.54+03
New York July lowest (10 a.m.)	19.54—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market steady on good consumption report.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 9.

May	19.35+01
July	19.50—01
October	19.90—01
December	20.01—03
January	20.05—03
March	20.15—03

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 11.

There was neither forward nor cash business to-day on the Bombay Stock Exchange owing to settlement.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 11.

Prices on the share market were inclined to rule steady in sympathy with commodity markets. Tata Deferreds after opening at 1295 were better off at 1305. Tata Ordinaries were steady at 252. Bombay Dyeings kept unchanged at 1050. Indian Irons ruled at 22-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1310) 1295 1306
Tata Ordinaries (250) 251 252
Tata Ordinary 252; Tata Deferred 1305; Indian Iron 22/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 13/6; Bombay Dyeing 1050; Central India 329/6; Century 360; Gokak 246/4; Kohinoor 419/6; Simplex 163; Andhra Valley 1457/8; Tata Hydro 155; Tata Power 1352/8; Associated Cement 158/8; Belapur 228/12; Bombay Burma (old) 203/12.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, May 11.

The Stock Exchange ruled steady after the week end and a moderate business was put through. Government securities continued firm.

Following are to-day's closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 95/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 90/1; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947-50 98/13 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1950-70 104/2; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 105 small lot; 3 per cent U. P. Loan 1961-66 86 lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 96.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 83 ct.

Cottons: New Victoria ord 4/9.

Jutes: Kamarhatty pref 123.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper 1/10; Rhodesia Copper As. 12; Patna Elec 17/6 ct; U. P. Electric 192 ct; Bharat Elec Steel ord 13; Burn and Co. 6 per cent. pref. 110; Indian Iron and Steel 22/6; Steel Corpn ord 13/11; Bengal Flour 13/12; Sree Gopal Paper 15/8 ct.

Tea Share: Ethel Barl 12.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 11.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 180 August 182
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 212 August 214
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 310 August 312
Yarn No. 40s. June 425 August 430
Quotations for 6 1/2s 10 1/2s and 40s. are nominal.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 11.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 125 28 118 35 116 42 115 49-56 112

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 104 34 103 28 102 35 95 42 89 49-56 88

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 54 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 33/8 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 95 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 117.
Market tone:—Tin was firm.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 11.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 94 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 113 0 0

Tone:—Dull.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 11.

Linseed May	9 4 0
Linseed September	8 0 0
Wheat May	7 1 3
Wheat September	6 2 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 11.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 172 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 174 on professional support. At the rise there was scattered selling and prices reacted to Rs. 173/8. The market was fairly steady.

It appears that the market is divided into two groups. Some professionals take a bearish view of the situation and are unloading purchases while others are buying owing to restrictions of imports. Thus the market is likely to be active but when the delivery period will come near buyers will disappear as usual. Thus we look for two-sided market.

Prices advanced to Rs. 174/8 and reacted to Rs 173/8 on realising. The market again steadied at Rs. 174/8. There was further buying support and prices advanced to Rs. 176/8 when scattered realising appeared and prices reacted to Rs. 175/8. The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under: The local market will close at 3 p.m. on Tuesday.

BROACH	April/May	Rs	163 4 0
BROACH	July/August		176 4 0
OOMRA	May		148 8 0
OOMRA	July		160 0 0
BENGAL	May		126 0 0
BENGAL	July		133 8 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales. 9-5-42.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	76,613	97,680
Central India	29,980	135,315
Barsi and Nagar	52,995	108,822
Hyderabad/Gaorani	15,566	41,513
Berar	176,416	357,146
Central Provinces	86,894	75,199
Total Oomras	439,464	815,675
Dholeras	30,899	82,673
N W Provinces	1,218	1,306
Rajputana	402	5,496
Sind-Punjab 383	403,968	594,122
Broach	314,703	214,373
Coompta & Dharwar	15,996	78,473
Westerns-Northerns	12,505	69,705
Cocoanada		239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	11,838	2,615
Arrived by road to 7th May 1942	92,500	288,133

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 9

Broach April/May highest 161 1/2 lowest 157 closing 159 1/4

Broach July/August highest 175 lowest 171 1/2 closing 172 1/2

Oomra May highest 146 lowest 144 closing 144 1/2

Oomra July highest 155 1/2 lowest 156 1/2 closing 156 3/4

Bengal May highest 124 1/2 lowest 123 closing 123

Bengal July highest 132 1/2 lowest 131 1/2 closing 131 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 11.

On Saturday, London markets were closed. London gold was quoted at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London Spot silver was quoted at 23 1/2d and New York Spot silver was 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and Forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quiet with a narrow business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	47	12 0
1st Jeth		47	10 0
Sovereigns		36	6 0

SILVER

Ready		80	8 0
1st Jeth		77	7 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 11

Groundnuts May— Opening		46	12 0
Highest		48	7 0
Lowest		46	10 0
Closing		47	10 0
Groundnuts August— Opening		47	8 0
Highest		49	10 0
Lowest		47	8 0
Closing		48	4 0
Cottonseeds May— Opening		23	13 0
Highest		23	14 6
Lowest		23	12 0
Closing		23	13 0
Castorseeds May— Opening		43	8 0
Highest		43	8 0
Lowest		42	14 0
Closing		42	15 0
Cottonseeds September— Opening		25	8 0
Highest		25	9 0
Lowest		25	7 0
Closing		25	9 0
Castorseeds September— Opening		45	12 0
Highest		46	0 0
Lowest		45	12 0
Closing		45	12 0

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	44
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd	21 1/2
American Telephone & Telegraph	110
Western Union Telegraph	25 5/8
New York Central R R	7 1/4
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	53 5/8
Union Pacific	71
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.	42 1/2
U. S. Steel	46 3/4
Crucible Steel	27 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	54 1/2
Texas Corporation	33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24
Int Nickel of Canada	26
Chrysler Motors	57
General Motors	34 1/8
Eaton Manufacturing	27 1/4
Sears Roebuck	45
Dupont de Nemours	111
Socony	7
National City Bank of N Y.	22 1/4
Chase Bank	22 3/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	60

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY

New York, May 11.

Previous closing	19.60
To-day's closing opening	M 19.60
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 11.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

July (29.54/54) 19.62/60
October (19.87/85) 19.91/91
December 20.03/03

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 11.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal

Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted.

Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted West Coast India shipment (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62-0
Lead (£25) £25-0
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK, ON LONDON

New York, May 11.

Previous closing	4 03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 11.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, May 11.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London May 11.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 11.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 34 1/2) dol 34 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/8) dol 24 3/8
United States Steel Commons (dol 47 1/4) dol 46 3/4
United States Steel Preference (dol 109) dol 108 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 11.

The Stock Exchange was steady.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 11.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 5/16.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, May 11.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 3/4
3 per cent War Loan £100 11/16
3¼ per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry 14-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 20-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-6
Woolsworth Ordinary 51-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77
Dundee 27-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 25-0
Ford Motors 24-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 9/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/32
P and O Defd 27-9
Distillers 74-9
Bredfords Dyes 7-4 1/2
British Celanese 7-1 1/2
J and P Coates 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-10 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 39 7/8
Indian Iron 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-10 1/2
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 12-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-3
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 13-9
Burma Corporation 3-1 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 46-3
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £1
Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 43-1
Burma Oil £1 11/16
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport £2 7/32
Royal Dutch £15 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £43 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £19 3/8
London North Eastern Defd £1 7/8
London Southern Defd £15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

Colombo Market

COLOMBO, May 11

Price of rubber in the local market was sheet 71 crepe 72-1/4 Saturday's closing price was the same. Coconut oil F. O. B. 540.00 nominal.—A. P.

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,323 cent points at exchange 331.

Broach July/August below New York July 1,298 cent points at exchange 331.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, MAY 12

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Rasoolanbai. 5-20 Bhajans. 5-35 Gauhar Sultan 6-25 Thumri on Clarionet 6-30 Ramanand Sharma. 6-45 Umrao Khan. 7 Idanbai. 7-15 Imaginary Letters. 3. 7-30 Bhajans. 7-40 Thumri on Clarionet 7-45 Rasoolanbai. 8 For the Universities. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Umrao Khan. 9-55 Listening post 10 Neel Kanth. 10-30 Rasoolanbai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. G M. Durrani. 7-50 News in Hindustani 8 News in English. 8-10 Vithal Rao Gurav. 8-20 Manhar G. Barwe. 8-50 News in Marathi. 5 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Laxmibai Kelkar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati geets. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow 5-5 M. P. Parulekar. 6-10 Manhar G. Barve. 5-40 News in Marathi 6-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Vithal Rao Gurav. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcement. 6-30 Children's half hour 7 Our Ally China. 1. 7-15 Vithal Rao Gurav 7-30 G. M Durrani 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Bhajan. 8 Laxmibai Kelkar. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati 8-30 Frowning Highbrows. 2. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 The Air Nonette. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mehli Mehta. 10-25 Julia Wortmann. 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Jaltarang Solo 8 Mirabai Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-55 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 9 Vithal Rao Gurav. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 M. P. Parulekar. 6-10 G. M. Durrani 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Laxmibai Kelkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 G. M. Durrani. 9-30 Laxmibai Kelkar. 9-40 Manhar G Barwe. 10-15 Beramji Malabari.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 11.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months
B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4.

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil, D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 month 1/2 per cent
2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 8th May, 1942, were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,14,130.
Amount of cheques Rs. 19,97,11,341-15-0

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 11.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures up to 8 a.m. on 11 May, 1942:—

Calcutta 99, 80; Cuttack 107, 78; Ranchi 102, 75; Patna 107, 80; Lucknow 108, 82; Delhi 106 88; Lahore 109, 77; Srinagar 85, 58; Peshawar 105 74; Karachi nil. Nagpur 110, 85; Kodaikanal 72. 55; BOM. BAY 92, 81; Poona 101, 71; Hyderabad (Dn.) 104, 42; Bangalore 94, 73; Madras 92, 83; Shillong 80, 61; Darjeeling 66, 53; Mussoorie 77, 64; Sinma 77, 63; Pachmarhi 94, 68; Mahableshwar 87 67; Ootacamund 75, 50.—A. P.

U.S. Demands On Martinique

CONTROL OVER STRATEGIC PONTS, DEMOBILISATION OF FRENCH SHIPS AND SURRENDER OF TANKERS

BERLIN, May 10.

A Vichy dispatch to the German News Agency says that the United States has presented the following demands to the French High Commissioner in Martinique:

Firstly the stationing of garrisons and military control over strategic points in French Antilles.

Secondly the demobilising of French ships anchored at Martinique since the Franco-German Armistice and

The surrender of French tankers there.

Modification Of French Status

Result Of Assurances Exchanged Between U. S. A. And Vichy

VICHY, May 11.

M. Laval had an interview today with the United States Charge d'Affaires Mr. Tuck in Vichy following the arrival of the American Admiral John Hoover and the State Department official in Martinique to negotiate an agreement with the French authorities there.

Referring to the negotiations, an official communique issued in Vichy on Sunday night, said, "Admiral Robert, French High Commissioner in Antilles has just received a visit from the United States Admiral Hoover who presented on behalf of his Government certain demands with a view to modification of the present status of French Antilles.

This status is the result of the assurances exchanged in the course of recent months between the French and the United States Government."

The communique added that M. Laval had given instructions to M. Henry Haye, the Vichy Ambassador in Washington.

A Washington announcement last night said that the arrangement offered by the United States Government provides for the French flag to continue to fly over the French Caribbean possessions of Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana.

"French sovereignty there will remain unchanged and Admiral Robert will continue to be recognised as the ultimate Government authority in the French Caribbean possessions," it was added.—Reuter

Biyani's Daughter Weds

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, May 11.

The marriage of Miss Kamla Biyani, daughter of Jlonble Brijlal Biyani, member of the State Council and Shrikaran Sarada, son Chandkaran Sarada, President Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Ajmer, came off this evening, before distinguished gathering of five thousand.

JAPANESE SUBMARINES SUNK

(Continued from Page 1)

tacked enemy seaplanes dropping bombs in target area.'

NEW NAVAL ACTION IN PACIFIC

Japanese submarines were sunk within the past 24 hours, possibly indicating that this is not part of the great Coral Sea battle but a new action.

This is the first reference in an official "communique" to the presence of Japanese submarines or attacks on them although there have been hints of submarine activity.

The north-eastern sector is officially defined as the north-east corner of Australia and waters adjacent thereto.

It is not clear whether the submarines were part of the considerable Japanese naval force repulsed by the Allied naval forces last week, but it is certain that although the naval forces have disengaged, the Allied air force is continually patrolling for Japanese naval elements which might have scattered to elude the Allied warships.

No further official information is available about the Coral Sea battle and it cannot yet be said whether the forces have permanently broken off contact or are still manoeuvring to resume the action when in position.—Reuter.

PLAN TO INVADE AUSTRALIA FOILED

MELBOURNE, May 11.

The Allied action in the Coral Sea is believed to have frustrated, temporarily at least, a large-scale, well-planned invasion aimed at the Australian shores which was actually under way, says Reuter's special correspondent. The Japanese force had all the components necessary for such an attempt and was comparable to that which successfully invaded Java. But this time the Allied Air Force prevailed.

The Japanese strategy which apparently involves disposition of naval units in advance of transports in order that they might first engage the Allied forces, has been identified with their tactics of a similar nature in the battle of Java Sea. In the Coral Sea battle, however, it was this task force which reeled under the heavy Allied block.

Since there is official mention only of one Japanese transport sunk, the possibility cannot be overlooked that the Allied did not get beyond the spearhead, thus leaving the transports with their human cargoes relatively intact. That Japan intends and has ability to draw back for fresh jumps is more than recognised and official quarters here are suffering no illusion.—Reuter.

Opening Of Cheap Grain Shop At Vesava

As part of the programme of village protection measures, the Vesava Village Defence Committee, has decided to run a cheap grain shop for the benefit of the local residing. Being a fishing village in the sea coast, the bulk of the residents are fisher-folk and the supply of provisions is dependent on outsiders who in times of panic are likely to leave the place. The Defence Committee has hence collected an initial capital of Rs. 1,000 for financing a shop of its own. The opening ceremony of the shop was performed on Sunday the 10th by Sjt. Lakhamsey Shah President of the Ghatkopar Municipality who wished all success to the enterprise.

OIL DUMPS IN MADAGASCAR SET ON FIRE

French Air Forces Suffer Exceptionally Heavy Losses, Says Nazi Report From Vichy

LONDON, May 11.

The German Agency reports from Vichy that the French Air Force in Madagascar lost its petrol supplies through the destruction of fuel dumps during the recent war operation.

Vichy reports that the French Air Forces on Madagascar suffered exceptionally heavy losses in the course of the fighting.

Lull In Madagascar

VICHY: There is a lull in Madagascar fighting, according to information received here. The Anivarano air-field was rendered unusable on Friday.

British forces are at present reported some five miles northeast of Mahazaga which is still in French hands. Their advance is confined to the south of Diego Suarez.

The British appear to have interned on board their ships all officers belonging to land and air forces. Non-Commissioned Officers and men are placed in a camp on the island. Native troops have been demobilised.

French civil servants and public services employees continue to work at their posts in Diego Suarez. Civilians are not evacuated, as early reports insisted.

Fuel dumps near the town have been set on fire. Shops are open, but many industrial plants are at a standstill owing to the shortage of manpower and lack of essential materials.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Certainly Is Strong on His Social Etiquette

By BUD FISHER

SO HE SEZ, "SHUT UP!" SO I SEZ, "I HATE YOU!" WHAT DID HE SAY? HE SAID I SHOULD BE KILLED TO DEATH!
?
SO I SEZ, HUH--
SAY, LISTEN, BUDDY, DO YOU ALWAYS TALK TO YOURSELF LIKE THIS?
NOW, LOOKA HERE, OFFICER, DON'T YOU KNOW BETTER THAN TO BUTT IN ON A PRIVATE CONVERSATION LIKE THAT?
SO I SEZ, "LISTEN, WISE GUY, IT WOULD BE A PLEASURE TO DIE WITH YOU LIVING!"
H. Fisher

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The new, Big popular-priced Quality soap that remains fresh and fragrant to the last wafer. (Guest-size also available).

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Tuesday, May 12, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.
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NOW IS TIME TO STRIKE BACK

CHURCHILL PROMISES TO CARRY WAR INTO GERMANY

"We are in a position to carry into Germany many times tonnage of high explosives which he can send here and this proportion will increase all summer, all autumn and all winter," declared Mr. Winston Churchill in the course of his broadcast on Sunday.

Mr. Churchill traced the history of Hitler's mistake when he drove the youth and manhood of the German nation forward into Russia.

The Russians under their warrior chief Stalin sustained losses which no other country or Government had ever borne in so short a time.

"But they, like us, were resolved never to give in" continued Mr. Churchill.

"They kept their faces to the foe. From the first time when they were attacked we made a brotherhood with him and a solemn compact to destroy Nazidom and all its works.

Then Hitler made his second blunder. He forgot about winter. It came and fell upon his ill-clad armies, and with winter, came the valiant Russian counter-attacks.

No one can say with certainty how many millions of Germans have already perished in Russia and its snows—certainly more than were killed in the whole of the four and a quarter years of the last war. (NOTE: The German Ministry of Defence in 1935 announced that the Germans killed in the last war totalled 20,38,893 This includes men killed in action and those who died as the result of injuries).

On Hitler's Track

Continuing Mr. Churchill said, so besotted is this man in his lust for blood and conquest, so blasting is the power he wield over the lives of Germans, that he even blurted out the other day that his armies would be better clothed and his locomotives better prepared for their second winter in Russia than they were for the first.

There was admission about the length of war that struck a chill to German hearts as cold as the icy winds of Russia.

Certain it is that Russian armies are stronger than they were last year, that they have learned by hard experience to fight the Germans in the field, that they are well-equipped and that their constancy and courage are unquenched. That is what is in front of Hitler. But this is not all he has left behind.

We are on his tracks and so is the United States. Already the Royal Air Force has set about him. The British and possibly American bombing offensive against Germany will be one of the principal features in this year's world war.

Now Is The Time

Now is the time to use our increasingly superior air strength to strike hard and continually at the home front in Germany from which so much evil has leaped out upon the world and which is the foundation of the whole enormous German invasion of Russia.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BRING HOME TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE THE WICKEDNESS OF THEIR RULERS BY DESTROYING, UNDER THEIR VERY EYES, THE FACTORIES AND SEAPORTS ON WHICH THEIR WAR EFFORT DEPEND.

Continuing the Prime Minister said that the deliveries of tanks, aircraft and munitions to Russia from Britain and the United States continued upon full scale despite fearful storms in the Arctic circle, lurking U-boats and shore based enemy aircraft as well as German destroyers.

So far, though not without some loss both to supply ships and their escorts, every convoy had successfully fought its way through.

"Is there anything else we can do to take the weight off Russia.

Typical Of England's Morale

We are urged from many quarters to invade the continent of Europe and form a second front. Naturally I shall not disclose what our intentions are, but there is one thing I will say. I welcome the militant aggressive spirit of the British nation so strongly shared across the Atlantic Ocean

IS IT NOT FAR BETTER THAT IN THE THIRTY-SECOND MONTH OF THIS HARD WAR, WE SHOULD FIND THIS GENERAL DESIRE TO COME TO THE CLOSEST GRIPS WITH THE ENEMY THAN THAT THERE SHOULD BE ANY SIGNS OF WAR WEARINESS OR WEEPINGS AND WAILINGS AND PEACE AGITATIONS WHICH IN OTHER LANDS AND OTHER WARS HAVE OFTEN HAMPERED ACTION AND VIGOUR OF GOVERNMENTS?

It is encouraging and inspiring to feel the strong heartbeats of a free nation surging forward stern and undaunted in a righteous cause. We must not fail them either in daring or in wisdom.

Message Of Good Cheer

"If we look back to-day over the course of the war we can see that it seems divided itself into four very clearly defined chapters.

The first ended with the overrunning by the Nazis of western Europe and the fall of France.

The second chapter, Britain alone, ended with Hitler's attack upon Russia.

I would call the third chapter which then began 'The Russian Glory.' May it long continue.

The fourth chapter opened at Pearl Harbour when the military party in Japan treacherously attacked the United States and Great Britain in the Far East. That is where we are now.

The struggle has become world-wide and the fate of all states and nations and their future is at stake. This latest chapter 'Universal War' confronts us with many difficulties and immense complications.

It is true that the Japanese, taking advantage of our preoccupations elsewhere and of the fact that the United States had striven for so long to keep peace, have seized more easily and more quickly than they expected their lands of booty and desire in the East Indian Archipelago.

Henceforward they will find resistance stiffening on all their widely spread fronts.

They can ill afford losses such as those they have sustained in the naval action of the Coral Sea.

They cannot be indifferent to the loss of aircraft inflicted upon them at so many points and particularly off the northern coasts of Australia and in their repulse at Colombo and Trincomalee.

The strength of the United States expressed in units of modern war power, actual and potential, is alone many times greater than the power of Japan and we also will make our contribution to the final defeat and punishment of their ambitious and greedy nation.

I am not prone to make predictions, but I have no doubt to-night that the British and American seapower will grip and hold the Japanese and that the overwhelming air power, supported by covering military operations, will lay them low.

This would come to pass very much sooner should anything happen to Hitler in Europe.

Therefore to-night I give you a message of good cheer. You deserve it and the facts endorse it. But be it good cheer or be it bad cheer, will make no difference to us. We shall drive on to the end and do our duty win or die. God helping us, we can do no other."—Reuter.

MacArthur Meets Curtin

MELBOURNE, May 11

While the battle raged in the Coral Sea and sporadic clashes were occurring in Louisiade Archipelago, the tempo of the air battle over New Guinea slackened. This was noticeable before the announcement in the naval 'communiques' making little reference to the attacks. The Japanese raids on Port Moresby were probably by aircraft from their squadrons supporting naval forces.

MACARTHUR MEETS CURTIN

Gen. MacArthur conferred today with the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin at Allied Headquarters. Simultaneously Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander of the Allied Land Forces in Australia, held long conference with the Army Minister, Mr. Forde, on the general outlook of the war and the implications of the sea battle. Both conferences lasted for hours.

Official announcements giving full results of the Coral Sea battle will come from Washington. They will possibly give losses on both sides and there is ground for the belief that the claims made for Japanese losses have been conservative. 'Communiques' show that the Japanese force included transports, some of which may be included in the full list of sinkings. The attack on Japanese seaplanes in the Louisiade Archipelago followed the revelation on May 10th that Japanese seaplanes had been attacked in this zone on two previous days. This does not indicate that the Louisiade Islands have been occupied by the Japanese but that they are using the area as a base for seaplane operations. Seaplanes have participated in air attacks on Allied installations.—Reuter.

RUIKER WARNED

NAGPUR, May 11.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Nagpur Textile Union, has been warned by the Superintendent of Police, Nagpur City that action will be taken against him under the Defence of India Rules if he makes any speeches likely to hamper the war production in the local textile mills.—United Press.

NO DEARTH OF TANKS

Red Army Confident Of Success In Impending Big Clash Of Arms

MOSCOW, May 11.

"We can supply the Red Army with as many tanks as it will require to defeat the enemy in 1942," writes the Deputy Peoples' Commissar of Tank Industry, M. Coreglyad, in an article in the newspaper "Izvestia."

He says: "A new tank building industry has been created deep in the heart of Russia where powerful plants capable of turning out several times more tanks than six months ago have been built. The giant plants evacuated from the front zone now by far exceed output plans which they had before their evacuation."

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow writes:

The Soviet authorities and public are facing the anticipated major military operations with hardheaded confidence and maximum self-reliance. At the same time they look to Britain for all possible means of assistance.

British raids in the Baltic have already aroused warm interest. With the prospect of gas warfare being added to the strain of the coming test on the battlefield, Mr. Churchill's direct warning to Germany cannot fail to be doubly welcome here.

The Russian public have already had some warning of what the future might hold when the Moscow Press reported that the Nazis used gas in the Crimea.

The Soviet mid-day 'communique' says that there was nothing of importance during the night.—Reuter.

FIERCE FIGHT ON KARELIAN FRONT

MOSCOW, May 11.

Fierce fighting on several sectors of the Karelian front during the last few days is reported by the Moscow Radio to-day. German and Finnish forces are in a difficult position in one sector.—Reuter.

Maharao of Cutch laid the foundation of three free General Wards donated by Trustees of Gangabai Khatau Trust through Dr. Jadavji Hansraj and Khimji Gopalji at Vallabhdas Natha T. B. Sanatorium at Bhuj.

If You Catch A Pigeon....

Take It To Nearest Police Station: It May Be Carrying A Message

NEW DELHI, May 11.

Any member of the general public finding or capturing a pigeon that is in difficulties should examine the bird in order to ascertain whether it is a fighting service or other homing pigeon, says a "Communique". Such birds carry a metal identification ring on one leg stamped with various particulars, e.g., the ring on an army pigeon shows first the last two numbers of the year the bird was hatched a Broad Arrow and a further number. Whatever the mark, the bird should be taken, with the least possible delay, and without tampering with any message it may be carrying to the nearest police station. This is obligatory under the Defence of India Rules. It is, of course, possible that the bird may be carrying a message, but carrying no means at all of identification. In this case also the bird should be taken to the nearest police station.—A. P.

Largest Wheat Crop In History

The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that the largest American wheat crop in the history of the nation is expected this year. It announced further that American farm products valued at dol. 524,000,000 and weighing 4,350,000,000 lb. have been delivered to representatives of the United Nations for Lend-Lease shipment since the programme was initiated in April, 1941.

FRENCH SAILORS TO RESCUE

Singapore Evacuation Echo

LONDON, May 11.

It is revealed to-day that French sailors of a famous French liner defied a hail of Japanese bombs to rescue more than 1,000 British women and children at Singapore, two days before it capitulated. The ship arrived during a Japanese airraid. Three bombs fell aboard. The Frenchmen extinguished the fires within twenty minutes, and disregarding the bombs, rescued women and children waiting on the quay. Eventually, the liner took them out of reach of Japanese atrocities to a place of safety.—Reuter.

MADAGASCAR HEROES

LONDON, May 11.

The regiments that took part in the Madagascar operations included the Royal Scots Fusiliers, the South Lancashire Regiment, the East Lancashire Regiment, the Seaforths, the Royal Welch Fusiliers and the Northampton Regiment, as well as ancillary arms, including artillery, tanks and some commando troops. It was not primarily a commando operation and these troops were only small proportions of the forces employed. —Reuter.

Bengal Reverts To I. S. T.

CALCUTTA, May 9.

A "Gazette" Extraordinary publishes that the Bengal Government has directed that with effect from May 15 until further orders the time observed in all Government offices throughout Bengal shall be the Indian Standard Time.—United Press.

CONGRESS OFFICE SEARCHED

GORAKHPUR, May 11.

The office of the District Congress Committee was searched by the police, who seized some papers.—A. P.

People Were Asked To Pray For Rains To Put Out Fires That Flared Up After Attack

WASHINGTON, May 11.

The text of the War Department "communique" is as follows:—"Japan: the planes which recently raided Japan were United States army bombers

The attacks were made in clear weather in the middle of the day, the planes flying at low altitudes —so low that it was necessary to avoid barrage balloons.

From low altitudes military, naval and industrial plants were bombed in the vicinity of Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya and other localities. Selected targets were unmistakably and accurately attacked with demolition and incendiary bombs.

Large fires were started which continued to burn in some instances for at least two days.

An interesting sidelight on the raid was the fact that as the planes approached Japan a propaganda broadcast in English was being transmitted by the Tokyo radio station.

The announcer was detailing the pleasures of life in Japan and its freedom from the fear of bombing. Suddenly this programme was cut off and a warning was broadcast in Japanese to the effect that Tokyo was then being bombed by a great number of low flying airplanes which were travelling at a terrific speed.

The Japanese announcer stated that these planes were moving too fast to be overtaken. He later reported that three Japanese interceptor planes had been lost.

Later in the afternoon a further broadcast announced that there were between three and four thousand casualties. The Japanese people were asked to pray for rain to extinguish the fires and decrease the chance of further air raids

Subsequently the tone of the broadcast became less feverish. It was announced that only hospitals, schools and other points of no possible military value had been bombed and even then the damage had only been slight.

Forty-eight hour later the Tokio broadcaster reported that the fires started during the raid were then under control."

The "communique" adds, "There is nothing to report from other areas".—Reuter.

"KEEP COUNTRY BEFORE YOUR EYES"

Congress-League Settlement Essential, Says Rajaji

MADRAS, May 10

"We must forge a national front, wrest a truly National Government for India and mobilise the millions for patriotic defence," observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, interviewed by the Associated Press, soon after his arrival here this evening from Wardha.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "I have explained my views and attitude to the press at Delhi fairly elaborately. I can have nothing new to say now as soon as I have arrived in Madras. I hold fast to my view that a Congress-League settlement is absolutely necessary both for attaining our political objective and for saving the country from immediate peril and the difficulties resulting from Axis aggression. Without such a settlement now, no programme of action has any future. If the Congress Working Committee can secure the settlement, no matter by what method or through what arrangement, we can make progress. I suggested a way which the Working Committee would not accept and which the A.I.C.C. also rejected. Let us hope some other way will be found, if my way is not deemed to be a correct one. Those who do not want the country to be defended have no problems in this connection, but any one who is seriously anxious about the defence of the country cannot but ultimately agree with me whatever the present confusion of understanding may be. We must forge a National Front, wrest a truly National Government for India and mobilise the millions for patriotic defence. Otherwise, like fatalists we should wait on mere destiny. In times of crisis, it is a dangerous thing to shut out reason and initiative in the name of orthodoxy in politics or interpretative discipline. These are times when Congressmen should forget their organisation and keep the country before their eyes." —A.P.

Coalition Govt. Is Against Election Pledges!

Satyamurti's New Slogan: Wazir Hasan On Allahabad Decision

MADRAS, May 11.

"The Congress had stood and would continue to stand for Hindu-Muslim understanding. Real unity could be achieved not by Pakistan but through joint electorates" declared Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central) in reply to a question at a public meeting here convened for explaining the resolutions recently adopted by the A. I. C. C.

Mr. Satyamurti addressing the meeting said that there was absolutely no difference of opinion in the country on certain fundamental issues. Firstly all were agreed that Japanese aggression should be resisted. Indian freedom had to be won by Indians themselves. Secondly to enable Indians to offer armed resistance to Japan the Government of India should be run by Indians and the responsibility for national defence should be in the hands of Indians. Even the Congress was prepared to shoulder the responsibility provided there was a real transfer of power. This was what Mr. Rajagopalachari had been advocating till the other day.

Proceeding he said he was one of those who regretted the failure of Cripps' mission. But now seeing Sir Stafford Cripps' performance in the House of Commons he had changed his opinion. Sir Stafford had been sent to India with the express purpose of accentuating differences in India so that Britain could exonerate herself in American eyes. He came to India not as a friend and Socialist, not even as an old friend of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, but as an agent of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery.

Referring to his present attitude to the question of office acceptance Mr. Satyamurti said there was no chance of having a really National Government at the Centre now and it was doubtful whether Mr. Churchill would agree to it even if Hindus and Muslims put forward a joint demand

Concluding he said that the All-India Congress Committee took the decision it did take only after deep consideration. To accept office in Madras alone would be against the Congress resolution. Nor could he agree to the principle of Coalition Government. Their election pledges forbade such a course. A Coalition would be a weak Government each element pulling in a different direction and that the Governor's will prevailing in the end. While each person had the right to canvass support for the view he held, he would submit that such a course would weaken the Congress organisation at this critical juncture.—A.P.

WAZIR HASAN ON A. I. C. C. DECISION

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

"So far as the question of defence of the country is concerned the A. I. C. C. practically did nothing and justified itself morally in the attitude of pure passivity and negation by putting the blame on a third party", says Sir Wazir Hasan in the course of a Press statement on the recent decision of the A. I. C. C.

He adds: "It is a cruel joke to talk of 'resisting an invader' and yet not to take any measure to stop it; yet to refuse to rouse the people of this land to co-ordinate their measures of popular defence with that of the State; to take an attitude of neutrality for all practical purposes towards the invaders; and above all to reject those practical measures to establish a National Government and undertake defence of the country. The path of submission and surrender does not become a path of glory simply because some one explains it to me why it must be traversed. We must be told how to get out of this ignoble position."

Referring to Mr. Rajagopalachari's stand Sir Wazir says: "The line put forward by Mr. Rajagopalachari did show a way out of the present difficulty. On the one hand he admits that national defence is not possible without a National Government and other he shows that this can come about if the Congress takes practical steps to achieve national unity by achieving a Congress-League settlement.

"I never subscribed to the doctrine of Pakistan. However the fact has to be faced that distrust and fear and anxiety has grown among the Muslims of late Those fears and doubts must be removed. In rejecting Mr. Rajagopalachari's resolution the A.I.C.C has shown narrowness."—United Press.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

LOCKE! THEY GOT OUT!
PUT ME IN THAT DUNGEON, HUH? TURN AROUND, RAT!
10-12
LOCKE WHIRLS... TWO SHOTS COME AS ONE...
WAIT!
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
BOTH DEAD, JIM...
YES... I FEEL SORRY ABOUT BART, BUT NOT ABOUT LOCKE!
THEY'RE BEYOND MAN-MADE LAW NOW, DON..... A HIGHER POWER WROTE THIS ENDING....
COMING! INSPECTOR WADE IN AND THE DOUBLE!

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